The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

VOL. LII. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JULY 12, 1852. NO. 36.

TO MY CLIENTS.

IN consequence of ill health, I have placed my business and papers in the hands of WM. H. STEVENSON, Esq whom I recommend to the confidence of the public

A. R. STEVENSON.

July 2.

WM. H. STEVENSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE, with A. R. Stevenson, Esq., in the North West corner of the Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door South of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq., deceased.

☞ D. M Conaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington

☞ D. M'C is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands* and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents*, and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞ Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 1. tf

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon D M Smyser, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond

April 12 tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec 23. tf

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law, & Solicitor in Chancery,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

COMMISSIONER for the acknowledgment of Deeds, taking Depositions, &c for Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan and Wisconsin Particular attention given to Collections, Investments, sale and purchase of Lands, Location of Land Warrants, &c.

All professional business promptly and faithfully attended to

REFERENCES

Hon. James Cooper,	Pottsville, Pa.
Hon. D M Smyser,	Norristown, Pa.
R. G Harper, Esq.	Gettysburg, Pa.

May 17.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenberg,
Rev. Robt. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Gettysburg, July 1st, 1852.

Arndt John	Long Mrs. Stephen
Busbey Nicholas	Muckerheide Gerhard
Bennett Miss Maria	McCreary T. A. 2
Bluebaugh Linamen	Miller Isaac
Bushman George	Miller John, Sen.
Butler Mrs. Maulda	Mithac William
Byers Andrew 2	Moore Jane
Black Michael F.	Mueller & Rambard
Beam Samuel	Mackley Christian
Beam John	Nell Abram
Bercaw John	Natty J. M.
Bumbaugh Andrew	Over Samuel
Bender John	Pitzer John B. 2
Carey Frances 2	Patton William
Comfort Henry	Rasherd Peter
Deardorff Benjamin	Rex G. W.
Deihl John	Rattensperger Miss A.M.
Furney Mark 2	Scox Melchior
Fickes William	Study Doct. D.
Graham J.	Sheffer David
Getzes Benjamin	Slonneker David
Hollebaugh George	Slothower William
Houghtelin Cornelius	Snyder Mrs Catharine
Heavenright G. T. W.	Spangler John
Hammond Thomas H.	Steinhouer David
Harner Mrs. Susanah	Suck Casper
Hadley John	Slonecker Mrs. Rebecca
Haldemon Miss Margaret	Schreck Miss E. F.
Hews Mrs. E.	Thompson Miss Mary
Keam Jacob	Trostle Miss Cath. J.
Kunce Franklin	Vandike Miss Mary A.
Kellar John	Wilson James T.
Lawrence Aloysius	Wassler Jacob
Louse Frederick	Wilmer Christian
Langer John C.	Youst G. H. 2
Low Andrew	Zhea Miss Theresa.

A. D. BUEHLER, *P. M.*

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they are advertised.

July 1.

NOTICE.

THE account of Michael Sucher, Trustee of certain creditors of JOHN LILLY, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed Monday the 16th of August next, for the hearing and confirmation of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown

WM. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 31, 1852. } tc

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of John Hanes, Esq., Assignee of the estate and effects of ABRAHAM HANES, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed Monday the 16th of August next, for the hearing and confirmation of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

WM. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 31, 1852. } tc

BONNET Ribbons, Florence Silk, and Silk Lease, all colors, just received at

May 31. FAHNESTOCK'S.

Choice Poetry.

TO THE EVENING STAR.

Star of the west!—thy dewy beam
Looks o'er our mingled joy and woe—
Reflected in the glassy stream.
Thou dong'st to light the world below;
While the waves ripple their reply
To the low breeze's evening sigh.

Star of the west!—when Nature sleeps,
And the last glance of day is gone,
And when the balmy dew-drop weeps,
Thou sun'st and sparklest there alone,
And throw'st thy ray of silver light
On the dun breast of coming night.

Star of the west!—whose glories burn,
As if to guard while we are sleeping,
Ere we retire, to thee we turn,
And gaze where thou thy watch art keeping.
Thy gentle influence o'er us shed,
And with sweet slumbers bless our bed!

And Thou who mid'st the glorious star,
And guid'st it through its heavenly flight,
Who guard'st us wherese'er we are,
Through radiant day or gloomy night!
Oh, shed around the willing heart
The light that never can depart!

STANZAS FOR MUSIC.

Oh, breathe no more that simple air—
Though soft and sweet thy wild notes swell,
To me the only tale they tell
Is cold despair!
I heard it once from lips as fair,
I heard it in as sweet a tone—
Now I am left on earth alone,
And she is—where?

How have those well known sounds renewed
The dreams of earlier, happier hours,
When life—a desert now—was strewed
With fairy flowers!
Then all was bright, and fond, and fair—
Now flowers are faded, joys are fled,
And heart and hope are with the dead,
For she is—where?

Can I then love the air she loved?
Can I then hear the melting strain,
Which brings her to my soul again
Calm and unmoved?
And thou to blame my tears, forbear.
For while I list, sweet maid! to thee,
Remembrance whispers, "Such was she!"
And she is—where?

Miscellaneous.

Midnight.

The clock is striking twelve! How finely the full tones sweep past through the air, as if they would take up thought, and carry it miles away to the very friend we are thinking of at the moment. How many haunts of wretchedness hidden from human eye, in the depths of human hearts, have these cold vibrations reached while dying so carelessly upon the ear? What tales might they tell of secret misery, sickness, unwatching, and praying sorrow, and fear, and care, and the thousand bitter cankers that lie and feed at the very heart strings, beyond all reach of medicine, perhaps of sympathy. Many a wife sits watching with a broken heart for her husband's step—many a mother for her child's—and many an adventurous merchant lies haunted with fears of shipwreck and fire—many an undetected defaulter watches at the door—many a young girl just finding out that love is only a heaviness, and a tear, muses bitterly over the caprice of a moment or an unmeant trifle. And these are the only watchers—for the happy are asleep—save the bride on her daintily wrought pillow, murmuring in a low tone to the ear that will soon tire of its monotony—or the fervent poet building up his dream into the sky, with his eyes straining into the darkness, and his pulse mounting with the leaping freedom of an angel's, forgetting the world will trample out his fiery spirit to ashes, and laugh to scorn the fine work of his towering fancy.

Agreeable Manners.

The true art of being agreeable is to appear well pleased with all the company, and rather to seem well entertained with them, than to bring entertainment to them. A man thus disposed, perhaps, may not have much learning, nor any wit; but if he has common sense, and something friendly in his behavior, it conciliates men's minds more than the brightest parts without this disposition; and when a man of such a turn comes to old age, he is almost sure to be treated with respect. It is true, indeed, that we should not dissemble and flatter in company; but a man may be very agreeable, strictly consistent with truth and sincerity, by a prudent silence, where he cannot concur, and a pleasing assent where he can. Now and then you meet with a person so exactly formed to please, that he will gain upon every one that hears or beholds him; this disposition is not merely the gift of nature, but frequently the effect of much knowledge of the world, and a command over the passions.

A Good Rule.

A man who is very rich now, was very poor when he was a boy.

When asked how he got his riches he replied: My father taught me never to play till my work was finished, and never to spend my money until I had earned it. If I had but an hour's work in a day, I must do that the first thing, and in a half an hour.

After this I was allowed to play; and I then could play with much more pleasure than if I had the thought of an unfinished task before my mind. I early formed the habit of doing everything in time, and it soon became perfectly easy to do so. It is to this I owe my prosperity Let every boy who reads this go and do likewise.

Anecdote of Washington.

In the summer of 1776, when the American army was in New York, a young girl of the city went to her lover, one Francis, and communicated to him, as a secret she had overheard, a plan that was in operation among the government men to destroy the American commander-in-chief, by poison, which was to be plentifully mingled with his green-peas, a favorite vegetable of his, on the following day at Richmond Hill head quarters, where he was to dine. Francis, who was a thorough whig, although supposed to be friendly to the royalists, went immediately to Washington and acquainted him with this diabolical plan for his destruction. Washington, having listened with attention, said:

"My friend, I thank you; your fidelity has saved my life, to what reserve the Almighty knows! But now for your safety; I charge you to return to your house, and let not a word of what you have related to me pass your lips; it would involve you in certain ruin; and heaven forbid that your life should be forfeited or endangered by your faith to me. I will take the necessary steps to prevent, and, at the same time, discover the instrument of this wicked device"

"The next day, about two hours before dinner, he sent for one of his guards, told him of the plot, and requested that he would disguise himself as a female, and go to the kitchen, there to keep a strict watch upon the peas, until they should be served up for the table. The young man, carefully observed the directions he had received, and had not been long upon his post of duty, before a young man, another of the guard, came anxiously to the door of the kitchen, looked in, and then passed away. In a few moments after, he returned and approached the hearth where the peas stood, and was about to mingle in the deadly substance, when, suddenly, he shrunk back as though from the sting of the fork-tongued adder, his color changing to the pale hue of death, and his limbs apparently palsied with fear, evidently horror-struck with his own purpose—but soon, however, the operation of a more powerful incitement urged forth his reluctant hand that tremblingly strewed the odious bane, and he left the kitchen, overwhelmed with conflicting passions, remorse and confusion.

"'Harold sleeps no more, the cry has reached his heart ere the deed be accomplished,' said the youth on duty, in a voice not devoid of pity, as he looked after the self condemned wretch.

"'What, Harold!' said the commander-in chief, sorrowfully, upon receiving the information; 'can it be possible—so young, so fair, and gentle! He would have been the last person upon whom a suspicion of that nature could have fallen, by right of countenance. You have done well,' said he to the youth before him. 'Go join your comrades and be secret.'

"The young man went accordingly, and Washington returned to the piazza, where several officers were assembled, among whom was the hero of Saratoga, who was waiting for further instructions from Congress before he departed for Canada. In a few moments dinner was announced, and the party was ushered into a handsome apartment, where the sumptuous board was spread, covered with all the delicacies of the season.

"The commander-in-chief took his seat, placing General Gates on his right hand, and General Wooster on the left. When the remainder of the officers and company were seated, and eager to commence the duties of the table, the chief said, impressively:

"'Gentlemen, I must request you to suspend your meal for a few moments. Let the guard attend me.'

"All was silence and amazement The guard entered and formed in a line towards the upper end of the apartment.

"Washington, having put upon his plate a spoonful of peas, fixed his eyes sternly upon the guilty man, and said:

"'Shall I eat of this vegetable?'

"The youth turned pale and became dreadfully agitated, while his trembling lips faintly uttered,

"'I don't know.'

"'Shall I eat of these?' again demanded Washington, raising some upon his knife.

"Here Harold elevated his hand, as if by an involuntary impulse, to prevent their being tasted. A chicken was then brought in, that a conclusive experiment might be made in the presence of all these witnesses. The animal ate of the peas and immediately died, and the wretched criminal, overcome with terror and remorse, fell fainting, and was borne from the apartment."

Ants and the Antilles.

Willis, in a letter from Martinique, makes mention of the following annoyance:

"My date, just written, is a letter illegible, and I take the opportunity to beg you to guard the printer against the alterations made in my manuscript by the omnipresent ANTS, of this teeming climate. I called my friend's attention, just now, while I counted to him thirteen, who were running up and down on the quill with which I was writing. They are all over my table and paper. The pitchers and wash-bowls are full of them. You clean your teeth with ants and water—wash in ants and water—sleep on ants and mattrass—all well enough, if they were not attracted by fresh ink as well as by other moisture. They first walk through the liquid of which they intend to taste; and hence you see my tribulation. They turn my periods into commas, my semicolons into notes of admiration, my quotation marks into stars, etc. Perhaps it never occurred to you before, why these Islands are called the "ANT-illes"—a corruption of the plain English word ANT-HILLS, if my experience goes for anything."

An Irish Trick Detected.

If there is any people in the world who can travel cheap, it is the lower class of Irish emigrants. They appear to centre all the shrewdness and cunning for which they are noted, upon railroad conductors and steamboat clerks, and are therefore carefully watched by those kinds of money takers. We have a case in point:

A few days since, while conductor Pettibone, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton railway, was collecting fare from the passengers on an upward trip, in the second class passenger car, he came across a distressed looking female, with an infant in her arms. We say she looked distressed, for no sooner did she observe the conductor than she screwed her countenance into a most pitiable sort of shape.

"Your fare, madam," asked the conductor, in his usual courteous manner, for Pettibone treats everybody with politeness.

"I beg your parthen, sur,', replied the female, "but shure an' I'm a lone crathur, wid one poor babe at the breast, sur, as ye can plainly see, sur, an' it's meself that's goin' to Dayton, sur, widout a farthin' in me purse, to try an' find me husban' shure."

"Poor craythur," loudly exclaimed a stalwart son of Erin, who occupied the next seat, and who seemingly felt an interest in the misfortunes of his countrywoman; "poor craythur, the gintleman (the conductor) will surely pity ye."

Pettibone cast a glance at the sympathizer, and another at the "infant at the breast" and his scrutinizing eye readily detected a resemblance in the countenance of the two. His mind was immediately made up as to the nature of the case.

"I sympathize with you, madam," replied Pettibone, "but really I cannot pass you without fare. You must pay, or I'll be under the painful necessity of putting you off at the next stopping place."

"Shame! Shame!" cried the interested Irishman, "to trate a poor craythur uv a woman so!"

"Indade it is," replied the female, bursting into tears, "for I'm only twinty days from the ould country, wid no friends but me husband and me baby, and Patrick O'Flannegan, the Policeman in New York. An' I have niver a cent; an' me poor baby will starve, shure."

By this time the cars had arrived at Carthage, and the conductor invited the female to step off the cars. She at first entreated him most piteously not to shove her into the "cowld wurld"; but finding she could not persuade him, and that he was determined to do his duty, she turned a beseeching look to her countryman. He, more interested than ever, cried to the conductor—

"Stop wid ye, stop wid ye—I'll lind the poor craythur the money."

The conductor did stop, received the woman's fare from the Irishman, and then left them. As he was about leaving the car, however, he heard the Irishman whisper (most too loudly, as Irishmen generally do) to the female—

"Sit down, Biddy, darlint—the doumed Yankee is too sharp for both 'un us. *He know'd that little brat.*"

As the conductor first supposed, *they were man and wife*, and had taken this means to get rid of paying her fare.—*Times.*

Things Wonderful and True.

With a very near approach to truth, the human family inhabiting the earth has been estimated at 700,000,000: the annual loss by death 18,000,000. Now, the weight of the animal matter of this immense body cast into the grave is no less than 624,400 tons, and by its decomposition, produces 9,000,000,000,000 cubic feet of gaseous matter. The vegetable productions of the earth clear away from the atmosphere the gases thus generated, decomposing and assimilating them for their own increase.—This cycle of changes has been going on ever since man became an occupier of the earth. He feeds on the lower animals and on the seeds of plants, which, in due time, become part of himself. The lower animals feed upon the herbs and grasses, which in their turn, become the animal: then, by its death, again pass into the atmosphere, and are ready once more to be assimilated by plants, the earthy or bony substance alone remaining where it is deposited; and not even these, unless sufficiently deep in the soil to be out of the absorbent reach of the roots of plants and trees. Nothing appears so cannibalising as to see a flock of sheep grazing in a country church yard, knowing it to be an undeniable fact that the grass they eat has been nurtured by the gaseous emanations from our immediate predecessors; then following up the fact, this said grass is actually assimilated by the animal, and becomes mutton, whereof we may, perhaps, dine next week. It is not at all difficult to prove that the elements of which the living bodies of the present generations are composed, have passed through millions of mutations, and formed parts of all kinds of animal and vegetable bodies, in accordance with the unerring law of nature; and consequently we may say with truth, that fractions of the elements of our ancestors form portions of ourselves. Some of the particles of Cicero's or Æsop's body, peradventure, wield this pen. Why may not imagination trace the noble dust of Alexander?

"Imperious Cæsar, dead, and turned to clay,
Might stop a hole to keep the wind away;
Oh, that that earth, which kept the world in awe,
Should patch a wall to expel the winter's flaw."

☞ The papers give an account of a curious girl in Wyoming county, who, they say, has a huge beard on the upper lip, but otherwise she is intelligent and sprightly. In some parts of the country *men* may be found of the same description, except that they lack the intelligence.

THE HIMALAYA MOUNTAINS.

The mean height of the Himalaya is stupendous, certainly not less than from 16,000 to 20,000 feet, though the peaks exceeding that elevation are not to be numbered, especially at the sources of the Sutlej; indeed from that river to the Kalee the chain exhibits an endless succession of the loftiest mountains on earth. Forty of them surpass the height of Chimborazo, the highest but one, of the Andes, and many reach the height of 25,000 feet at least. So rugged is this part of the magnificent chain, that the military parade at Sabathoo, half a mile long, and a quarter of a mile broad, is said to be the only level ground between it and the Tartar frontier on the north, or the valley of Nepaul to the east. Towards the fruitful valley of Nepaul and Bhotan the Himalaya is equally lofty, some of the mountains being from 25,000 feet to 28,000 feet high, but it is narrower, and the descent to the plains excessively rapid, especially in the territory of Bhotan, and where the dip from the table-lands is more than 10,000 feet in ten miles. The valleys are crevices so deep and narrow, and the mountains that hang over them in menacing cliffs are so lofty that these abysses are shrouded in perpetual gloom except when the rays of a vertical sun penetrate their depths. From the steepness of the descent the rivers shoot down with the swiftness of an arrow, filling the caverns with foam and the air with mist. At the very base of this wild region lies the elevated and peaceful valley of Bhotan, vividly green and shaded by magnificent forests. Another rapid descent to the plain of the Ganges.

Most of the passes over the Himalaya are but little lower than the top of Mont Blanc. Many are higher, especially near the Sutlej, where they are from 18,000 to 19,000 feet high, and that northeast of Khoonawur is 20,000 feet above the level of the sea, the highest that has been attempted. All are terrific, and the fatigue and suffering from the rarity of the air in the last five hundred feet is not to be described. Animals are as much distressed as human, beings and many die. Thousands of birds perish from the violence of the wind; the drifting snow is often fatal to travellers, and violent thunderstorms add to the horror of the journey. The Niti pass, by which Mr. Moorcroft ascended to the sacred lake of Manassa in Thibit, is tremendous. He and his guide had not only to walk barefooted from the risk of slipping, but they were obliged to creep along the most frightful chasms, holding by twigs and tufts of grass, and sometimes they crossed deep and awful crevices on the branch of a tree, or loose stones thrown across. Yet these are the thoroughfares for commerce in the Himalaya, never repaired or susceptible of improvement from the frequent landslips and torrents. The loftiest peaks being bare of the snow, gives great variety of color and beauty to the scenery which in the passes is at all times magnificent. During the day, the stupendous size of the mountains, their interminable extent, the variety and sharpness of their distant outline melting into the pale blue sky, contrasted with the deep azure above, is described as a scene of wild and wonderful beauty. At midnight, when myriads of stars sparkle in the black sky and the pure blue of the mountains looks deeper still below the pale white gleam of the earth and snowlight, the effect is of unparalleled solemnity, and no language can describe the splendor of the sunbeams at daybreak, streaming between the high peaks, and throwing their gigantic shadows on the mountains below. There, far above the habitation of man, no living thing exists; no sound is heard; the very echo of the traveller's footstep startles him in the awful solitude and silence that reigns in these august dwellings of everlasting snow.

The Fly on the Wall.

"See that fly on the wall overhead; why does it not tumble down?"

"Because it is so light," answered a little girl.

"But dead flies fall down, and dead flies are as light as live ones; besides, in the Island of Java there are lizards weighing five or six ounces, which run all over the walls chasing flies. Why does not the lizard fall?"

"Because *it does not.* I cannot think of any other reason," answered the little girl.

"But that is no reason at all, for it is a law of nature that everything which is not *held up*, falls to the earth; now, what keeps the lizard and the fly from tumbling off the smooth walls? *Something* must." The child cannot think.

Little girls you know sometimes suck their thimbles on their lips, or on the palms of their hands; the thimble sticks on, and you can hardly shake it off. What keeps it on? I will tell you. The air is sucked from the inside of the thimble, so the air outside presses all around and holds it tightly down. It is so with the fly's foot. A fly's foot has hollow places from which it can force out the air, when the air outside presses against the top of the foot and holds it on the wall.

So also with the lizard. Each of its feet has five toes, on the under side of which are bags, with slits in them; the creature forces the air out of the bags, when the outside air holds the feet against the ceiling, and away it runs all over the walls.

☞ The world is a looking glass, and gives back to every man the reflections of his own face. Frown at it, and it will in turn look sourly upon you; laugh at it, and it is a jolly kind of companion.

☞ Always do as the sun does—look at the bright side of everything; it is just as cheap and three times as good for digestion.

Adventure of a Child.

The Pawtucket (R. I.) Gazette relates the following adventure of a child, only three and a half years of age, which wandered into the woods on the 10th ult., and was lost

The course of the child was followed, in part by the information of those who had seen him, but mainly by his foot prints on ploughed fields and muddy places. He was found on Saturday evening, five and a half miles in a straight line from his home, and fifty-four and a half hours after his disappearance, and fifty-nine after he ate his breakfast on the previous Thursday morning. He left home barefooted, and very thinly clad, having nothing on but a thin calico dress and an apron, and these were wet when he was found. In this condition he had wandered to the place where he was found, through ploughed fields and woods, and across ditches and swamps.—So far as is known or believed, he had not eaten a mouthful of food since the previous Thursday morning. Two nights the little fellow must have slept in the open air, on the cold, damp ground, and they were cold nights, too, there being a frost on each.—His feet were badly lacerated by stones, briars, &c., and much swollen, but he appeared to be otherwise in good condition, and is doing well.

The latter part of the strange adventure of this child was in and through an extensive swamp, in which people have been lost, and where, some forty years ago, a woman unable to find her way out, perished, and her body was not found until nine days afterwards. In this swamp is a stream of water five or six feet wide and of considerable depth, and the mud in its bed and on its banks is so deep and soft that it is difficult to cross it. But *this child did cross it*, how, every one who has seen it is puzzled to conjecture. From the appearance of his tracks in the swamp, it is supposed that he wandered about therein several miles. He was found on the margin of the swamp, but was supposed to be in it, and between one and two hundred men were engaged on Saturday in searching for him. We question whether there is another instance on record, in which a child of so tender years survived so much fatigue, privation and exposure.

☞ Here is a "*Tribute to Woman,*" from a note to the Editor, the justice of which few will dispute: "There is a *something* about woman that is curious, isn't there? This morning I swept the school-house. I thought it was nicely done. I felt proud. Presently some girls came in;—and one, true to the instinctive sense of neatness characteristic of her sex, took the broom. She swept after me—and good gracious, what a change! It seems as if—well I can't tell;—but when she had done, I had a very poor opinion of my housekeeping powers, I assure you. The stove-hearth, the wood by the stove, all, every thing, put on that look which only woman can give. What in creation is it that makes them give such an air to things?"

☞ When the late Lord Erskine, then going the circuit, was asked by his landlord how he had slept, he replied, "Union is strength—a fact of which your inmates seem to be unaware; for, had the fleas been unanimous last night, they might have pushed me out of the bed." "Fleas!" exclaimed Boniface, affecting great astonishment, "I was not aware that I had a single one in the house." "I don't believe you have," retorted his lordship, "they are all married, and have uncommonly large families!"

☞ A dandy lawyer remarked, one summer day, that the weather was so excessively hot that when he put his head in a basin of water, "it fairly boiled." "Then, sir," was the reply, "you had calf-head soup at very little expense."

☞ "Tom," said a man to his friend a day or two since, "I think it highly dangerous to keep the bills of small banks on hand now-a-days."

"Tim," said the other, "I find it far more difficult than dangerous."

The Rent.—A man turned his son out of doors lately because he wouldn't pay him house rent. A striking proof of parental affection.

☞ "No man can do anything against his will"—said a metaphysician. "De jabers! I had a brother," said Pat, "that went to Botney Bay, an faith, I guess it was against his will."

☞ A letter timely written is a rivet to the chain of affection; and a letter untimely delayed, is a rust to the soldier's mail.

☞ One of the many penalties we pay for longevity is the loss of those who have been dear to us in our pilgrimage.

☞ Whenever we drink too deep of pleasure, we are sure to find a sediment at the bottom of the cup, which embitters the draught we have quaffed with so much avidity.

☞ The glory of a good man is the testimony of a good conscience; have that, and thou wilt have inward peace amidst troubles.

☞ I have cleaned my mirror, and, fixing my eyes on it, I perceive so many defects in myself, that I easily forgive those of others.

☞ Forget injuries and remember benefits; if you grant a favor, forget it; if you receive one, remember it.

☞ A man's nature runs either to herbs or weeds, therefore let him seasonably water the one and destroy the other.

REV. MR. BUTLER'S SERMON,

AT THE FUNERAL SERVICES IN WASHINGTON CITY, ON THE DEATH OF HENRY CLAY.

"*How is the strong staff broken! and the beautiful rod!*"—JEREMIAH 48—17.

Before all hearts and minds in this august assemblage, the vivid image of ONE MAN stands. To some aged eye he may come forth, from the dim past, as he appeared in the neighboring city of his native State—a little and ardent youth, full of promise, of ambition, and of hope. To another he may appear as in a distant State, in the courts of justice, erect, high-strung, bold—wearing the fresh, forensic laurel on his young and open brow. Some may see him in the earlier, and some in the later stages of his career on this auspicious theatre of his renown; and to the former he will start out, on the back-ground of the past, as he appeared in the neighboring chamber, and all clare, impassioned, in the flashing eye and suasive gesture, and clarion voice, an already acknowledged "Agamemnon, king of men;" and to others he will again stand in this chamber "the strong staff" of the bewildered and staggering State, and "the beautiful rod," rich with blossoms of genius, and of patriotic love and hope—the life of youth still remaining, to give animation, grace and exhaustless vigor to the wisdom, the experience, and the gravity of age. To others he may be present as he sat in the chamber of sickness—cheerful, majestic, gentle—his mind clear, his heart warm, his hope fixed on Heaven—peacefully preparing for his last great change. To the memory of the minister of God he appears as the penitent, humble and peaceful Christian, who received him with the affection of a father, and joined with him in solemn sacrament and prayer with the gentleness of a woman and humility of a child. "Out of the strong came forth sweetness." "How is the strong staff broken and the beautiful rod!"

But not before this assembly only does the venerable image of the departed Statesman this day distinctly stand. For more than a thousand miles, east, west, north and south, it is known and remembered that at this place and hour a nation's representatives assemble to do honor to him whose fame is now a nation's heritage. A nation's mighty heart throbs against this Capitol and beats through you. In many cities banners droop, bells toll, cannons boom, funeral draperies wave. In crowded streets, and on surrounding wharfs, upon steamboats, and upon cars, in fields, in workshops, in homes, in schools, millions of men, women and children, have their thoughts fixed upon this scene, and say mournfully to each other, this is the hour in which, at the Capital, the nation's representatives are burying Henry Clay. Burying Henry Clay? Bury the records of your country's history—bury the hearts of living millions—bury the mountains, the rivers, the lakes, and the spreading lands from sea to sea, with which his name is inseparably associated, and even then you would not bury Henry Clay, for he is in in other lands, and speaks in other tongues, and to other times than ours. A great mind, a great heart, a great orator, a great career, have been consigned to history. She will record his rare gifts of deep insight, keen discrimination, clear statement, rapid combination, plain, direct and convincing logic She will love to dwell in that large, generous, magnanimous, open, forgiving heart. She will linger with fond delight on the recorded or traditional stories of an eloquence that was so masterly and stirring, because it was but himself struggling to come forth on the living words—because though the words were brave and strong, and beautiful, and melodious, it was felt that behind them there was a soul braver, stronger, more beautiful and more melodious than language could express. She will point to a career of statesmanship, which to a remarkable degree stamped itself on the public policy of the country, and reached in beneficent, practical results, the fields, the looms, the commercial marts, and the quiet homes of all the land, where his name was with the departed father, and is with the living children, and will be with successive generations an honored household word.

I feel, as a man, the grandeur of this career. But as an immortal, with this broken wreck of mortality before me, with this scene as the "end of all human glory," I feel that no career is truly great but that of him, who, whether he be illustrious or obscure, lives to the future in the present, and linking himself to the spiritual world, draws from God the life, the rule, the motive, and the reward of all his labor. So would that great spirit, which has departed, say to us, could he address us now. So did he realize in the calm and meditative close of life.

I feel that I but utter the lessons which, living were his last and best convictions, and which, dead, could he speak to us his solemn admonitions, when I say that Statesmanship is then only glorious when it is *Christian*, and that man is then only safe and true to his duty and his soul when the life which he lives in the flesh is the life of faith in the Son of God. Great indeed is the privilege, and most honorable and useful is the career of a Christian American Statesman. He perceives that civil liberty came from the freedom wherewith Christ made its earliest martyr and defender free. He recognizes it as one of the twelve manner of fruits on the tree of life, with which its lower branches furnish the best nutriment of earth; hangs on its topmost boughs, which wave in Heaven, fruits that exhilarate the immortals. Recognizing the State as God's Institution, he will perceive that his own ministry is divine.

Living consciously under the eye and in the love and fear of God, redeemed by the blood of Jesus, sanctified by His spirit, and

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

JAMES G. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. Smyser, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.
April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23. tf

WM. H. STEVENSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE, with A. R. Stevenson, Esq., in the North West corner of the Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 10. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door South of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq., deceased.

☞D. M'Conaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

☞D. M'C. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands*, and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents*, and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞Apply personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law, & Solicitor in Chancery,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

COMMISSIONER for the acknowledgment of Deeds, taking Depositions, &c. for Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan and Wisconsin. Particular attention given to Collections, Investments, sale and purchase of Lands, Location of Land Warrants, &c.

All professional business promptly and faithfully attended to

REFERENCES.

Hon. James Cooper.	-	Pottsville, Pa.
Hon. D. M. Smyser,	-	Norristown, Pa.
R. G. Harper, Esq.	-	Gettysburg, Pa.

May 17.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

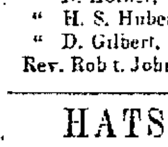
REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher.
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenberg,
Rev. Rob't. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

HATS AND CAPS.

☞GREAT EXCITEMENT! AND NO WONDER!

For S. S. McCREARY is selling off all kinds of



HATS AND CAPS,

At remarkably low prices.

He has a splendid assortment of Fur, Silk, Russia, Kossuth and Slouch Hats, and Caps of the very latest Fashion. And he would most respectfully invite all persons to call and examine for themselves, and be astonished to see the excellence and cheapness of the goods.

S. S. M'CREARY.

N. B.—Merchants and others who purchase to sell again, are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, if they want to buy goods so as to create an excitement, and make money so fast that it will almost frighten them. So come running, but don't fall. Keep running until you land safe at S. S. M'CREARY'S.
April 26. tf

Carpets and Matting.

FAHNESTOCKS have just received and will sell very cheap, the largest stock of Venitian and Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 white and colored Matting, Druggets, Linen Floor Cloth, Oil Carpets & Oil Stair Cloth, ever before offered.
April 25. SIGN RED FRONT.

Ready-made Clothing.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have on hand a variety of Ready-made Clothing, embracing Black Cloth Coats, Tweed Coats, Overcoats, Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain black Cassimere and Satinet Pantaloons; Satin, cloth and fancy vests; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest living rates. Call and see.

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and splendid Stock of Slippers, Buskins, Jenny Lind Shoes—of all qualities and exceedingly low at
May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, &c., just received and for sale cheap, at
May 12. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS'.

HOUSE-WIFE GOODS.

MUSLINS, one yard wide, for 4 cts. Sheetings, Shirtings, Linens, Towels, Napkins, Tickings, Table Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Checks, &c., all can be had, cheap and good, at
April 19. MIDDLECOFF'S.

BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS FOR LADIES.

NEW style of Fancy Dress Goods, which can't fail to please the taste of any who wish pretty and cheap Goods. Also, a fine assortment of Mourning dress Goods, just received at MIDDLECOFF'S.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, a large and varied assortment. ☞Call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner. [April 14.

COUNTERPANES, white twill, for sale, very low, at *Kurtz's Cheap Corner.*

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

SILKS and Satins, Merinoes, M. de Laines, Alpacas, Calicoes, SHAWLS, Collars, Gloves, Stockings, &c. &c., are to be had at
April 12. SCHICK'S.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS,

OF all sizes, qualities, and styles, for sale at the lowest prices, by
April 19. D. MIDDLECOFF.

SCYTHES, Snaths and Rubbers, a new lot just received and for sale cheap, at
May 31. FAHNESTOCK'S.

CARPETING, and Floor Oil Cloth can be had very low at A. B. KURTZ.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Berege de Laines, Bereges, and Mous de Laines, handsome and cheap, at
May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

A FINE assortment of Black and Fancy Colored Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, just opened, for sale at the lowest cash prices, by
April 19. D. MIDDLECOFF.

REMOVAL & NEW GOODS.

Geo. Arnold

HAS just returned from the City with a large stock of

FRESH GOODS,

embracing every variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

plain, striped and figured,

Plain and Figured Silks—all very cheap; Bonnets, Bonnet Silks and Satins, Ribbons, Flowers, &c. &c. very cheap; Alpaccas, black and fancy colors, M. Delaines, Berege Delaines, Lawns, Hungarian Grass Cloth, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.—Also,

SUPERFINE CLOTHS,

Fancy Cassimeres, Cashmarets, Parametta Cloths, Irmanets, Tweeds, Velvet Cords,

Also—a large lot of

DOMESTICS, of every variety,

A large Stock of

Fresh Groceries, (cheap.)

QUEENSWARE, &c. &c.

all of which will be disposed of on the most pleasing terms. ☞Please call at SELL'S CORNER, if you want BARGAINS. We pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any Establishment in this place or elsewhere.
April 5. tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JUST received at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, Berege de Laines of an entire new and rich design.

1,000 yds. Lawns, from 10 to 25 cents.
500 " Berege de Laines, at 18¾ to 37½.
500 " Muslin de Laines, at 12½ to 31¼.
1,000 " dark neat style Calico at a FIP.
2,000 " dark neat style Calico at 10, but worth 12½.

☞These goods are fast colors, and are the best goods for the price ever sold in the county.

I have now, and intend keeping during the coming season, the greatest variety of Ladies' Dress Goods ever brought to the County, and at the lowest prices. KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.
March 29. tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery.

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

NEW LAMP STORE.

Encourage Young Beginners.

E. C. HUSTLER

WOULD respectfully inform the subscribers of the "Sentinel," particularly such as reside in Adams County, that he has lately opened a Store at *No. 365½ North Second street*, between Tammany and Green streets, east side, for the sale of LAMPS.

FLUID,
CAMPHINE,
ALCOHOL,
CANDELABRAS,

OIL and LAMPS in every variety, together with every variety of Goods in his line of business—which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices. A call is respectfully solicited.

E. C. HUSTLER,
No 365½ North Second street.
Philadelphia, March 15. 3m

N. B. Fluid, Camphine and Alcohol by the barrel.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Charles P. Freeman & Co.

(LATE FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

144 Broadway, 1 door South of Liberty Street,
NEW YORK,

HAVE now on hand, and will be receiving daily through the season NEW GOODS, direct from the European manufacturers and cash Auctions, rich, fashionable fancy Silk MILLINERY GOODS. Our stock of Rich RIBBONS, comprises every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs imported.

Many of our goods are manufactured expressly to our order, from our own designs and patterns, and stand unrivalled. We offer our goods for nett Cash, at lower prices than any credit House in America can afford.

All purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to reserve a portion of their money and make selections from our great variety of rich cheap goods.

Ribbons rich for Bonnets, Caps, Sashes and Belts; Bonnet Silks, Satins, Crapes, Lisses and Tarletons; Embroideries, Collars, Chemisetts, Capes, Berthas, Habits, Sleeves, Cuffs, Edgings and Insertings; Embroidered Reviere, Lace and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs; Blonds, Illusions, and Embroidered Laces for Caps; Embroidered Laces for Shawls, Mantillas and Veils; Honiton, Mechlin, Valenciennes, and Brussels Laces; English and Wove Thread, Smyrna and Lisle Thread, and Cotton Laces; Kid, Lisle Thread, Silk, and Sewing Silk, Gloves and Mitts; French and American Artificial Flowers; French Lace, English, American, and Italian; Straw Bonnets and Trimmings.
March 22. 6m

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

At the Old Established Stand No. 2 North Fourth street, N. W. Corner of Market,
PHILADELPHIA.

A large and general assortment of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS at as low rates as at any other establishment in the City—manufactured of the best materials, and by the best and most careful workmen. Country merchants and others will find it to their advantage to call upon the subscriber for their supply.

LUCAS GILLINGHAM,
Successor to Russell & Gillingham,
At the Old Stand No. 2 N. 4th st.
Philadelphia, March 29. 3m

GENTLEMEN who want Fancy Colored French Cloths, Cashmeretts, and Tweeds for Coats, Mole Drab and Black Doe Skin Pants, Silk Satin, and Marseilles for Vesting, can find a good assortment, at very low prices, at the well known stand of A. B. KURTZ.

BONNETS AND MILLINERY GOODS.

LADIES in want of Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, Florences, Flowers, &c., will find them in fine style and cheapest at
April 19. MIDDLECOFF'S.

BONNET Ribbons, Florence Silk, and Silk Loose, all colors, just received at
May 31. FAHNESTOCK'S.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

A Barrel of Superfine Flour out of 240 pounds of Wheat,
☞AND NO MISTAKE!☜

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS introduced into his Mill at LOCUST GROVE, Germany township,

BONNELL'S

Patented Process of FLOURING,

and is now making a barrel of superfine flour from 240 pounds, or 4 bushels of clean wheat weighing 60 lbs.,—being a gain to the Farmer of ¾ to ½ a bushel of wheat to the barrel, over the ordinary process of grinding. There is also a gain in the offal, being more shorts and ship-stuff and little or no bran. This improvement consists of one continuous process of grinding, bolting, &c. &c., until all the Flour is obtained, separating the starchy from the glutinous substance contained in the grain, and by it the quality of the Flour is improved, not grinding so close the first grind, as to injure the quality of the Farina or mealy part of the grain, and grinding so close the second grind as to take out all the flour from the glutinous portion of the berry, which remains in the offal with the old method of grinding, and which is the most nutritious part of the flour.—This, being combined with the whole, improves the quality of the flour, makes it more nutritious, will always insure good fermentation in baking, rises better, is not so liable to sour, will make a better yield of bread to a given quantity of flour as white, and sweeter than flour ground in the old way, preserving all the good qualities of the flour.

☞Farmers wanting a barrel of Superfine Flour made from 240 lbs. of good clean wheat, will please call at Locust Grove.

JOHN CRABBS, *Miller.*
Locust Grove April 19. tf

P. S. Farmers wanting their Grain ground for market before harvest, will please bring it soon while water is plenty.

MURDER

IS a most revolting crime, and as Court is near at hand, some of our citizens will be called upon to discharge high and responsible duties as judges of evidence and facts that may be proven before them. As their verdict must necessarily be final, it should be based upon truth, justice and facts. So should our verdicts always be based, whether in matters concerning life, liberty, or property, or in business matters. Every father, mother, son, and daughter are interested where they can buy to the best advantage; and we therefore say to them, that it is to their interest to call and examine

SAMSON'S
Ready-made Clothing & Variety Store,

in Gettysburg, where Goods are sold cheaper than at any other establishment—notwithstanding all the talk of others about "cheaper than the cheapest," "20 per cent. cheaper," &c. If you doubt this—or that he defies competition either in Gettysburg or elsewhere—just give him a call and satisfy yourselves.

There are those, who, prompted by selfish motives, sometimes decry Ready-made Clothing, as being defectively made up, or made out of damaged materials. This may do to blind the unthinking, but not those who will take the trouble to examine my large assortment of goods. I invite gentlemen to call and say whether they have not paid as high as $8 and $10 per yard for cloths no better than that in my coats, which are made up too by a regular New York tailor. Occasionally an article may prove defective, but where is the merchant that has never sold a piece of cloth, cassinett, calico, or muslin, which did not turn out to be bad. It is impossible to prevent this altogether, even with the best of judges.

Time is said to be money, and money is said to be time. So they are, if properly applied.—And herein lies the secret of my ability to sell goods lower than anybody else. Instead of running to the city, and spending a few days in hastily purchasing goods at market prices, I spend as many weeks and even months as others do days—thus buying to advantage, with care, and frequently at almost half the market prices. Hence I am enabled to sell the same goods to my customers much lower than others, and frequently one-half lower.

Besides, I adopt no two price system, by which one customer is required to pay 10 or 20 per cent. more than others. Putting my goods down to the lowest mark, and having but ONE PRICE, the purchaser may rely upon being honestly dealt with. It is very easy to put a fictitious value on goods, and then allow customers to "jew" down to a fair value occasionally, but when that is done it is time to look out!—there is something wrong. One price and small profits is the only fair and true system.

My present stock consists of every seasonable article that belongs to Men's and Boy's Clothing, together with a very large variety of FANCY GOODS, Jewelry, Accordeons, Violins, Revolvers, and other Pistols, Clocks, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, Violin and Guitar strings, &c., all of which will be sold at prices to satisfy any reasonable mind that SAMSON'S is the place to buy the cheapest goods. Thanking my friends and customers for their past patronage, and hoping to merit a continuance of the same by a strict adherence to the ONE PRICE principle, I invite them to give me a call at my Store, opposite the Bank, in Gettysburg.

MARCUS SAMSON.
April 19.

"APRIL FOOL."

WHENEVER an attempt is made to palm a humbug upon the world, its author raises the cry of "MURDER," or some other cry intended to attract popular attention, and mislead honest and unsuspecting people—e. g., whole columns of newspapers are wasted in the publication of one "Slop Shop" advertisement—a long, windy and senseless declamation about things that have as little to do with "Made-up Clothing, Pistols, Wooden Clocks, and Fiddle strings," as the Jews had with the Gentiles—all for the purpose of April-fooling "customers." The same is done to revive and keep alive that in which the people have long since lost confidence, and which they no longer notice by the true name. Then comes the cry of Murder, "Begging," in the stolen garb of "News," that attention which "old, stale, and threadbare stuff" will no longer attract. But

JEW ARNOLD

has no mind to make "April fools" of the public, by crying Murder, and expatiating about Jones, Justice, Guitars and Fiddles: He simply advises his old customers and the public generally, to beware of being April fooled by humbugs about "MURDER"; and he informs them, that he has on hand a large stock of every variety of

MADE UP CLOTHING—

made up in Gettysburg, by honest and experienced workmen—about which he is not disposed to brag, but to which he invites attention, and will run the risk as to the balance.
Gettysburg April 19.

BUFF CASSIMER.

THE attention of the Gentlemen is invited to a very superior quality of *Buff Cassimer*, at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, Merchant Tailors, Gettysburg, where may be found *Fancy Cassimers*, of every variety and quality.

PARASOLS—PARASOLS—the best and cheapest in town. Only come and look and you will say so. Give me a call, and you will be convinced there is no humbug about it.
April 19. *Kurtz's Cheap Corner.*

LAWNS AND PRINTS.

FAST Colored Lawns at from 8 to 20 cents. Prints, warranted Madder colors, at 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12 cents. New Patterns in great variety, just opened at MIDDLECOFF'S. Ladies call and see them. [April 19.

GENTLEMEN who may need a superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT, can be accommodated to their advantage by calling at SAMSON'S.

MILLS---MILLS.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

MILLERS—Awake to your Interests!

BONNELL'S
New and Improved Patented Process of Flouring, by which a Barrel of Superfine Flour is constantly made out of 240 lbs. of Wheat.

THE subscriber having introduced the above process of Flouring into his MILL AT LOCUST GROVE, in Germany township, Adams county, finds it to work beautifully, and is now realizing all he anticipated from it, by constantly making a barrel of Superfine Flour from 240 lbs of good wheat, on a strait average grind, without stoppage or interruption for re grinding purposes. This process can be adapted to Country work to the same advantage as for merchant work.

The Milling community are respectfully invited to call at my Mill, one and a half miles S. W. of Littlestown, where they can see the whole process in full operation—witness its simplicity and perfection—find that it works to admiration and no mistake.

The undersigned has procured the Right, and is now prepared to sell County, Township, and Individual Rights, in the following territory:—Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, Dauphin, York, Lebanon, Chester, Berks, and Lancaster County and City, in Pennsylvania; and Allegheny, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, Howard District, Anne Arundel, and Baltimore City and County, in Maryland.

This process has been introduced and is now in use in many of the most extensive Flouring Mills in Western New York, Michigan, and Ohio—all of which are making a barrel of superfine Flour from 240 pounds of good wheat, upon a strait average grind. For further particulars I refer you to handbills put up in the Hotels in Gettysburg, and most of the towns of note in the County, containing a number of Certificates, &c., from practical operators, men of the first standing.

All the necessary information, together with a draft of the bolting arrangement, hopper, plan of feeding, &c. &c., will be given to any individual purchasing a Right. Any further information can be obtained by calling on the subscriber, or by letter post paid, directed to him at Gettysburg.

GEORGE ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, April 19, 1852.

☞In a letter from Mr. A. L. Spalding, of the State of New York, to the undersigned, dated October 10th, 1851, he says—"I have Bonnell's process of Flouring in my Mill—*it is right*—and 4 bushels of good wheat, 60 lbs. to the bushel, is enough for a barrel of superfine flour. If you think it an object to gain from 15 to 20 pounds of wheat in every barrel of flour, come and see my arrangement. I am making the yield daily. I will never go back to the old method. I have 23 years' experience in the business, and it is worth all other improvements." G. A.

P. S. Mr Spalding is a large operator—grinding upwards of 30,000 barrels of flour per year.

WM. KNABE. HENRY GAEHLE. EDW. BETTS.

First Premium Grand and Square

PIANO FORTES.

Knabe, Gaehle & Co.
MANUFACTURERS.

Nos. 4, 6, 8 & 9, Eutaw street, opposite Eutaw House

WOULD respectfully invite public attention (and particularly those in want of a Superior PIANO FORTE at a moderate price,) to the extensive assortment constantly on hand at their Ware rooms. Our establishment is now the most extensive South, numbering over one hundred workmen, with a well selected stock of seasoned materials, from which we are manufacturing PIANO FORTES, combining the most valuable improvements known.

Our Iron Frame Piano Fortes, for which we have received First Premiums for three successive years, (from the Maryland Institute,) over those of Northern make, are particularly worthy of attention, being so arranged as to secure great additional strength without affecting the tone, for which our instruments have been so highly recommended by the best Professors and Amateurs throughout the country.

A guarantee for five years will be given, with each Instrument sold by us, of our make, with the privilege of exchange, at any time within six months from day of sale, if not perfectly satisfactory.

Carhart & Needham's Patent MELODEONS, constantly on hand, (an article we can recommend.)

Pianos received in exchange. Tuning attended to.
Baltimore, March 29. 6m

Adam Wm. Rapp's
PATENTED SCIENTIFIC

Niche Gold Pens,

Embracing all the properties contained in the finest quill pen, in addition to which the durability of the Metals are combined and fully associated and developed.
1852.

THE following highly respectable Testimonials and Recommendations are submitted to the Public:—

Having tried Adam Wm. Rapp's Patent Scientific Niche Gold Pen, the undersigned take great pleasure in recommending it to the Public as the greatest improvement in Metallic Pens that has met our attention.

His Excellency, William Bigler, Gov. of Penna.
His Excellency, E. Louis Lowe, do. Maryland.
Prof. Hart, Principal of Cen. High School, Phila.
Right Rev. Bishop A. Potter, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles Wadsworth, do.
Rev. W. B. Edwards, Washington City.
Rev. C. K. Nelson, Annapolis, Md.
Rev. J. Street, Phila. Rev. D. W. Bartine, Phila.
Rev. De Witt, Harrisburg. Rev. Con. Harrisb'rg.
Rev. C. A. Hay, do. Rev. J. F. Mesick, do.
W. Rawle Esq., Phila. Judge Booth, Delaware.
Hon. J. R. Chandler, do. R. Vaux, Esq., do.
Clark Hare, Esq., do. Wm. Neal, do.
Isaiah Hacker, do. G. W. Walloston, do.
Alderman Ash, do. Wm S. Price, do.
James M. Cassady, Esq., Camden, New Jersey.
T. W. Mulford, Esq., do. do.
A. Cravning, Esq., do. do.
W. N. Jeffries, Esq., do. do.
D. Green, Washington. M. Miller, Washington.
F. Howard, M. D. do. J. Radcliff, do.
R. Smith Esq., do. W. P. Elliott, do.
Editors National Intelligencer, Washington City.
Editors Maryland State Capitol Gazette.
Editors Washington Republic.
Editors Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having purchased the property known as the Moyamensing Banking House, S. E. corner of 2nd and Chestnut streets, for his future Business Establishment, intends keeping a large and complete assortment of every variety of texture and size of

ADAM WM. RAPP'S
PATENTED SCIENTIFIC
NICHE GOLD PENS,

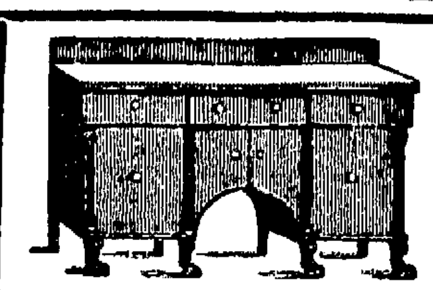
Gold and Silver PENCILS and PEN HOLDERS, of every variety, Wholesale and Retail. In addition thereto I have on hand Rapp's last edition of SCIENTIFIC PENMANSHIP and PEN-MAKING, in various bindings.

JAMES BARBER,
General Sale Agent for Adam Wm. Rapp's Patented Scientific Niche Gold Pens, S. E. corner 2nd and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. 1y

JAMES BARBER'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOCK & TIME-PIECE ESTABLISHMENT,
SOUTHEAST CORNER SECOND & CHESTNUT STS,
PHILADELPHIA.

WHERE may be found a large and splendid assortment of the best modern Improved Eight Day and Thirty Hour Brass and Alarm Clocks and Time Pieces, suitable for Churches, Halls, Hotels, Steamboats, Railroad Cars, Parlors, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, &c., which will be sold in lots to suit Purchasers, from one to One Thousand, at the lowest cash prices.

N. B.—Clocks of all descriptions repaired and Warranted. Clock Trimmings of every description constantly for sale.
May 7. 1y



D. & J. CULP,
Cabinet & Chair-makers,
Baltimore street, a few doors above Fahnestock's Store,

WOULD respectfully beg leave to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they still continue to manufacture, and have constantly on hand, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, such as

BUREAUS,

CENTRE, SIDE, DINING, & BREAKFAST

TABLES,

French, Half French, and Common

BEDSTEADS,

CUPBOARDS & SAFES,

Work, Wash, Candle & Toilet Stands, &c.

ALSO,

SETTEES AND CHAIRS,

of every description—and all other articles of Furniture in the House keeping line.

COFFINS

made to order, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞Thankful for past favors, and with a desire to please all who may favor them with a call, they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.
Gettysburg, Feb. 2.

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peakskell, and Cabuch Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others. Castings for the Woodcock Plough. Wind mill machinery. Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON.
Dec. 15. tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.
H. & W. B. MEALS

STILL continue the MARBLE CUTTING BUSINESS, at their old stand in Carlisle street, a few doors north of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., and will furnish every thing in their line, such as

MARBLE MANTLES, TABLE TOPS,

Monuments, Tombs & Head Stones

of the finest and handsomest Italian and Vermont Marble, of which they have just procured a large stock, and feel competent to dress it in a style which cannot but please. The charges too will be as low as the city prices. Orders from a distance promptly executed.
July 28. 6m

To Merchants, Clerks, Students, and All Men.

JUST PUBLISHED—A NEW and COMPLETE SET OF RULES by which all the fundamental operations of arithmetic may be performed *in an incredibly short space of time.* To become a master of them will require not more than a couple hours' study of any good sound mind; and the student will thereby be enabled to Add, Subtract, Multiply, or Divide, in any sum no matter of how many figures, more accurately (indeed *beyond the possibility of an error*) and in *less than one-fourth the time* required in the old system.

These Fundamental Rules are followed by An Examination into the PROPERTIES OF NUMBERS, which even further facilitates the other operations.

There are also embraced Rules for the calculation of INTEREST, which will work out the interest at any rate upon any sum, with the utmost accuracy, and a simplicity and quickness fully equal to all the other operations.

Together, these form the MOST COMPLETE TREATISE on the Science of Numbers ever issued—and are incalculably valuable to all men from their never failing accuracy, and to business men from the immense amount of time (which is money,) they save from the most wearisome detail of business life. Particularly ought they to be in the hands of Clerks, and Students and Young Men generally.

THE PRESENT EDITION

is selling rapidly at a price greatly reduced from that ($5) at which all former ones have been sold. Every purchaser is bound (as a matter of justice and protection to the copyrightist) by his most sacred pledge of honor, to use the Processes for the instruction of himself only, and to impart the information obtained from them to no one.

☞To obtain the Processes it is necessary to give such a pledge, with the Price, Three Dollars, enclosed in a letter, *post paid*, directed to P. MAY MARKLEY, Funkstown, Washington County, Maryland. The Processes will be forwarded, post paid, to the given address. Be particular to write the name of Post Office, County, and State, distinctly; with those neglecting this, mistakes frequently occur.

***Editors of Newspapers and Post Masters, acting as local agents for the remittance of money, are allowed to retain a remuneration of 33 per cent.

TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS.—Giving this advertisement, including this notice, two or more insertions in their paper, calling notice to it editorially, and marking it with a pen to a few of their exchanges, and a number to the Proprietor—a copy of the Processes will be sent, post paid.
June 7.

RIBBONS, Collars, Lace and Edgings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., suited to every taste, at
April 14. KURTZ'S.

BONNETS & BONNET RIBBONS.

LADIES, if you wish to see a large and beautiful assortment of Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, call at SCHICK'S.

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

BONNETS, Jenny Lind, China Pearl, Hair and Lace, Hair and Gimps and various other styles, with Misses Lace and Gimps, at
April 14. A. B. KURTZ'S.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

A fresh lot just received and for sale cheap at
April 12. SCHICK'S.

BLACK Silk, Black Silk Lace and Fringe, a new supply just received and for sale very cheap, at FAHNESTOCKS'.
May 31.

CLOTHS, Summer Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings, Cravats for sale at KURTZ'S.

NEW GOODS!

MORE OF THEM, AND AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER!

WM. W. PAXTON has returned from the City with a very large and well selected stock of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

of every variety and style, suitable for the season.

☞Call at the Store of the "Two Extremes," and you cannot fail to be suited in quantity, quality, and terms.
Gettysburg, May 3. tf

A WORD TO THE LADIES.
A. B. KURTZ

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just received the largest and best assortment of BONNETS ever offered in the County—which will be sold lower than by any other establishment.—Call and see—no trouble to show. Don't forget the place—*Kurtz's Cheap Corner.*
March 22. tf

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable; if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhea have made them weak and debilitated; the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with Dyspepsia; the astonishing cures performed by this Syrup after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

THE TAPE WORM!

This is the most difficult Worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, affecting the health so sadly as to cause St. Vitus' Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of 2 Tablespoonfuls 3 times a day. These directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of Tape Worm.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile; so that any wrong action of the Liver affects the other important parts of the system, and results variously, in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver.—These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick; Namely, 1st. An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucous membrane, or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d. An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3d A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th. A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, all others being base imitations.

☞Agents wishing new supplies, and Storekeepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents for Adams county.

S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Myers & Sen. Littlestown; Robinson, Cashtown; Wright, Bendersville; Caufman, Petersburg; Martin, New Oxford; White, Hampton; and by every respectable Dealer and Merchant in the United States.

☞*Price—each 25 cents.*
June 28. 1y

Dr. Marchisi's Universal Catholicon.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed Agent for the sale of this truly Invaluable Medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of Ladies and Practitioners of Gettysburg and vicinity, to the gratifying success that has attended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of all the distressing diseases for which it is offered; being those incidental to the respectable female, whether married or single, and usually known by the name of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

&c., with all their accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe or of how long standing.

That this CATHOLICON is in every way worthy of the confidence of the afflicted as a successful, safe and cheap remedy, is vouched for by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of many prominent members of the

MEDICAL FACULTY

in the United States; and also by the voluntary testimonials given in the pamphlets, from Ladies and Physicians of the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority.

This preparation is not a "cure all," but is intended expressly for the above named complaints, so very distressing in their nature and consequences, and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of perhaps any other malady to which the human family is heir.

THE INGREDIENTS, as certified by high medical authority, (see pamphlet,) are all VEGETABLE, and are not associated with any article unfriendly to the animal economy.

☞Pamphlets can be had gratis at my Drug Store.

SAMUEL S. FORNEY, *Agent,*
Druggist, Gettysburg.

REFERENCES.

P. B. Peckham, M. D., Utica, N. Y.
L. D. Fleming, M. D., New Bedford, Mass.
D. Y. Foote, M. D., Syracuse, N. Y.
M. H. Mills, M. D., Rochester, N. Y.
W. W. Reese, M. D., City of New York.
John C. Orrick, M. D., Baltimore, Md.
W. Prescott, M. D., Concord, N. H.
Jan 12. 6m

FANS—FANS—A large assortment just received at KURTZ's Cheap Corner.

AN ILLUSTRATED DOLLAR MAGAZINE.
July—No. 1—New Series—Vol. 2.

Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet

BEGINS a New Volume with the issue of the July Number. There are now two volumes in a year, of nearly 300 pages each, commencing in January and July. Each number contains 48 pages, profusely and elegantly embellished.

It is a *Cabinet*, as its name imports, presenting the richest and rarest literary attractions for the young—ever readable, entertaining, instructive, free from all trash, and conducted with the utmost care. The particular topics of the articles contained in it, as well as the mode of treating those topics, are too numerous and varied to be specially named. *Ancient and Modern History, Biography of Distinguished Individuals, the Arts and Sciences, Natural History of Animals, Wonders of Animal Instinct and Contrivance, Accounts of Travelers all over the Globe, Descriptions of curious and Wonderful Places, Familiar Dialogues, Popular Anecdotes, Wonders of the Vegetable Creation, Moral Tales, Poetry, Music, Enigmas, Riddles, Charades, Instructive Puzzles, Scripture Illustrations*—all have a place in the various alcoves of the *Cabinet.*

☞Francis C. Woodworth (Theodore Thinker) the Editor, is now traveling in Europe, and will regularly contribute to the pages of the Magazine during his absence.

Terms—$1 a year; $3 for 4 copies; $5 for 7 copies, and an extra copy to the one who forms a club of 7 and upwards. Money and post office stamps may be sent by mail at our risk. Specimen numbers sent gratis. July begins a new volume.

AGENTS WANTED,

to obtain subscribers for the Magazine, and to sell the Bound Volumes of the octavo series of the Cabinet—to whom inducements will be offered.

☞Clergymen without charge, students, &c., will find this a pleasant and useful employment.

D. AUSTIN WOODWORTH, Publisher,
118 Nassau street, New York.
June 28.

"Walk about Zion, and go round about her; tell the towers thereof. Mark ye well her bulwarks, consider her palaces"—Psalm XLVIII, 12, 13.

THE ANCIENT CITY OF JERUSALEM.

THE subscribers have the honor to announce to the public, that they have just published one of the most wonderful specimens of modern Art yet produced, the *"Ancient City of Jerusalem"* previous to its destruction by Titus, A. D. 71, painted by Geo. Wunderlich—drawn on stone by J. Queen, and Lithographed by P. S. Duval—The prints are tinted and elaborately colored to represent the original picture. The print is 45 by 31 inches, accompanying it is a History and Key, which points out all the remarkable places, making the whole picture easy to be understood and highly instructive and interesting.

On this picture may be distinctly traced the following remarkable places:—Hill of Evil Council, where council was held to kill Our Saviour; Valley of Elah, where David slew Goliah; Mountains of Judea, Mispeh, Upper Pool of Gihon, which supplied the city with water; Road to Joppa; Road to Bethel and Samaria, Sepulchre of the Kings, Aceldama, the place bought with the thirty pieces of Silver, for which Judas betrayed Christ; Catacombs in the Rocks, Valley of Hinnom, Valley of Idolatry where the image of Moloch was erected; King's Garden, Fountain of Enrogel, Brook Cedron, Pool of Siloam, where Our Saviour sent the blind to receive sight, Stairs that led from Mount Zion to the King's Garden, House where the Holy Ghost came upon the disciples on the day of Pentecost. The three Towers built by Herod, Mariamne, Hippicus, and Phaselus, Cœnaculum, where the Saviour ate the Passover; David's Tomb, House of Annas, House of Caiaphas, Palace of Herod, who caused the children of Bethlehem to be slain. Chief Pharisees' Palace, Palace of Monabazus, king of Adiabene; Prison from which the Angel delivered Peter, Lower Market, the Tower of Siloam, which fell and killed eighteen men, mentioned by Christ. House of the Mighty, Palace of Herod Agrippa, Hippodrome or Circus, built by Herod; Palace of the High Priests. The twenty three noted Gates, including the beautiful Gate of the Temple, where Peter and John healed the lame man—Temple which contained the Holy of Holies, in which were deposited the Ark and sacred utensils, within the porch or portico stood the Pillars of Jachin and Boaz, the great Altar of Burnt Offerings, the Brazen Candlesticks, the Court of the Gentiles where Christ expelled the Money Changers. The Gate on the east side in the external wall is the Shushan or Golden Gate, through which Christ entered from the Mount of Olives. To the south of the Temple lies the lower part of Mount Moriah, called Ophal. Mount Moriah was originally a craggy rock, where Abraham offered Isaac in sacrifice—here Jacob prayed and beheld the Vision of the Ladder. The platform or Mosaic pavement of Moriah overlooking the Tyropœan Valley is where Solomon dedicated the Temple, in the year B. C. 1004, and burnt by Nebuchadnezzar, 416 years afterwards: was rebuilt by Zerubabel B. C. 515, and again much greater in extent and grandeur by Herod, being covered with plates of gold, "and shone more bright than the morning sun." Where it was not gilded, it was white as milk. At the end of the Bridge stood the High Gate of Benjamin, the tower of Antonia, here Paul addressed the people, the Pretorium, where Christ was brought before Pilate for judgment; Palace of Pilate and the Court of Justice, Court of Records, School of the Gentiles, Palace of Acra, built by the Asmonean Kings; it was here Agrippa erected a high Tower overlooking the Courts of the Temple; Via Dolorosa, extending from the House of Pilate to Calvary, where Christ was crucified; the Gate of Judgment, the Tower of Phephinus, the various roads leading from the city, Garden of Gethsemane, Mount of Offence, where Solomon allowed strange worship, and where Christ predicted the destruction of the Temple; Pools of Bethesda, Gihon and Siloam, Valley of Jehoshaphat, Hill Scopus, from which Titus first beheld Jerusalem and its splendid Temples; Mount Gihon, and a number of other places of interest too numerous to mention.

GEO. & JOHN WUNDERLICH,
No. 4 Fayette Street below Arch, between 9th and 10th Sts., Philadelphia.

☞The Pictures can be had of the Publishers as above, or at No. 100 North Sixth Street, (Odd Fellows' Hall,) Philadelphia.

PRICES.

Plain Sheet in tint, including History and Key,		$5 00
Colored do	do.	7 00

On stretchers, with muslin back and varnished, $1 extra.

Persons desiring their Pictures Framed, can have them at the following Low Rates;

Three inch Gilt Frame to suit the Print,	$6 00
Rosewood Frames with gilt bead,	4 00
Three inch, imitation gilt,	5 00
One inch gilt bead,	1 50

All Orders including price of picture, prepaid and directed to either of the above places, will receive immediate attention.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I take pleasure in recommending to all lovers of Sacred History the Engraving of "Ancient Jerusalem," by the Messrs. Wunderlichs, as a very beautiful print, and as far as I am able to know from a comparison of the best authorities, it is as correct as it is beautiful.

A. A. WILLITS,
Pastor of the 1st R. D. Church,—Crown St.
Philadelphia, May 22d, 1852.

I have procured and examined carefully the Messrs. Wunderlichs' Engraving of 'Ancient Jerusalem.' It is decidedly the largest, the handsomest and most accurate one that has ever been published in this or any other country. With the aid of the Key and his Bible, the Christian may obtain a better knowledge of the Holy City as it was in days past, than from all other sources. As a mere work of Art it stands high.—Mr W. deserves the gratitude of all lovers of Zion, for his efforts to make them better acquainted where Our Redeemer lived and died,—where the Shechinah once did and again will dwell.

WM RAMSEY,
Pastor of the Cedar St. Presbyterian Church.
Phila., May 8th, 1852.

☞The Publishers have in their possession a great number of Recommendations, some from individuals who have visited Jerusalem, which will be shortly published.
June 21.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

loving His law, he will give himself in private and in public to the service of his Saviour. He will not admit that he may act on less lofty principles in public than in private life, and that he must be careful of his moral influence in the small sphere of home and neighborhood, but take notice of it when it stretches over continents and crosses seas. He will know that his moral responsibility cannot be divided and distributed among others. When he is told that adherence to the strictest moral and religious principle is incompatible with a successful and eminent career, he will denounce the assertion as a libel on the venerated father of the Republic—a libel on the honored living and the illustrious dead—a libel against a great and Christian nation—a libel against God himself, who has declared and made "Godliness profitable for the life that is." He will strive to make laws transcripts of the character, and institutions illustrations of the providence of God.

He will scan, with admiration and awe, the purposes of God in the future history of the world, in throwing open their wide continent from sea to sea, as the abode of freedom, intelligence, plenty, prosperity and peace, and feel that in giving his energies with a patriotic love to the welfare of his country, he is consecrating himself with a Christian's zeal to the extension and establishment of the Redeemer's kingdom. Compared with a career like this, which is equally open to those whose public sphere is large or small, how paltry are the trades of patriotism, the tricks of statesmanship, the rewards of successful baseness! This hour—this scene—the venerated dead, the country, the world, the present, the future, God, duty, Heaven, hell, speak trumpet-tongued to all in the service of their country, to *beware* how they lay polluted or unhallowed hands "upon the ark of her magnificent and awful cause."

Such is the character of that statesmanship which alone would have met the full approval of the venerated dead. For the religion which always had a place in the convictions of his mind, has also, within a recent period, entered into his experience, and seated itself in his heart. Twenty years since, he wrote—"I am a member of no religious sect, and I am not a professor of religion. I regret that I am not. I wish that I was, and trust that I shall be. I have, and I always have had, a profound regard for Christianity, the religion of my fathers, and for its rights, its usages, and observances."

That feeling proves that the seed sown by pious parents was not dead, though stifled. A few years since its dormant life was re-awakened. He was baptized in the communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and during his sojourn in this city he was in full communion with Trinity Parish.

It is since his withdrawal from the sittings of the Senate that I have been made particularly acquainted with his religious opinions, character and feelings. From his first illness he expressed to me the persuasion that it would be fatal. From that period until his death it has been my privilege to have held with him frequent religious services and conversations in his room. He avowed to me his full faith in the great leading doctrines of the Gospel—the fall and sinfulness of man—the divinity of Christ—the reality and necessity of the atonement—the need of being born again by the spirit, and salvation through faith in the crucified Redeemer. His own personal hopes of salvation he ever and distinctly based on the promises and the grace of Christ. Strikingly perceptible on his naturally impetuous and impatient character was the influence of grace in producing submission and "patient waiting for Christ," and for death. On one occasion he spoke to me of the pious example of one very near and dear to him, as that which led him deeply to feel and earnestly to seek for himself the reality and blessedness of religion.

On one occasion he told me that he had been striving to form a conception of Heaven; and he enlarged upon the mercy of that provision by which our Saviour became a partaker of our humanity that our hearts and hopes might fix themselves on him.—On another occasion, when he was supposed to be very near his end, I expressed to him the hope that his mind and heart were at peace, and that he was able to rest with cheerful confidence on the promises and merits of the Redeemer. He said, with much feeling, that he endeavored to, and trusted that he did, repose his salvation upon Christ; that it was too late for him to look at Christianity in the light of speculation; that he had never doubted of its truth; and that he now wished to throw himself upon it as a practical and blessed remedy. Very soon after this, I administered to him the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Being extremely feeble, and desirous of having his mind undiverted, no persons were present but his son and servant. It was a scene long to be remembered. There, in that still chamber, at a week-day noon, the tides of life all flowing strong around us, three disciples of the Saviour, the minister of God, the dying statesman, and his servant, a partaker of the like precious faith, commemorated their Saviour's dying love. He joined in the blessed Sacrament with great feeling and solemnity, now pressing his hands together, and now spreading them forth as the words of the service expressed the feelings, desires, supplications and thanksgivings of his heart.

After this he rallied, and again I was permitted frequently to join with him in religious services, conversation and prayer. He grew in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Among the books that he read most were Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises, the Life of Dr. Chalmers, and the "Christian Philosopher Triumphant in Death." His hope continued to the end, though true and real, to be tremulous with humility rather than rapturous with assurance. When he felt most the weariness of his protracted sufferings, it sufficed to suggest to him that his Heavenly Father doubtless knew that after a life so long, stirring and tempted, such a discipline of chastening and suffering was needful to make him meet for the inheritance of the Saints—and at once the words of meek and patient acquiescence escaped his lips.

Exhausted nature at length gave way.—On the last occasion when I was permitted to offer brief prayer at his bedside, his last words to me were that he hoped only in Christ, and that the prayer which I had offered for His pardoning love and His sanctifying grace included everything which the dying need. On the evening previous to his departure, sitting an hour in silence by his side, I could not but realize when I heard him, in the night wanderings of a mind to other days and other homes, murmuring the words "my mother, mother, mother," and saying "my dear wife," as if she were present—I could not but realize [illegible] and rejoice to think how near was the blessed reunion of his weary heart with the loved dead and with her. May our dear Lord gently sustain her passage to the tomb, who must soon follow him to her rest, whose spirit even then seemed to visit and to cheer his memory and her hope!—Gently he breathed his soul away into the spirit-world.

"How blest the righteous when they die!
When holy souls retire to rest,
How mildly beams the closing eye;
How gently heaves the expiring breast.
So fades a summer cloud away;
So sinks the gale when storms are o'er;
So gently shuts the eye of day;
So dies the wave upon the shore."

Be it ours to follow him in the same humble and submissive faith to Heaven. Could he speak to us the counsels of his latest human and present heavenly experience, sure I am that he would not only admonish us to cling to the Saviour in sickness and in death, but adjure us not to delay to act upon our first convictions, that we might give our best powers and fullest influence for God, and go to the grave with a hope unshadowed by the long worldliness of the past, and darkened by no films of fear and doubt resting over the future!

The strong staff is broken, and the beautiful rod despoiled of its grace and bloom; but in the light of the eternal promises, and by the power of Christ's resurrection, we joyfully anticipate the prospect of seeing that broken staff erect, and that beautiful rod clothed with celestial grace, and blossoming with undying life and blessedness, in the Paradise of God. Amen.

From the National Intelligencer, July 2.

THE FUNERAL.

The last rites have been paid to the lamented dead. The public honors decreed by the Senate to the remains of its illustrious member have been duly rendered; and most truly may it be added that no funeral honors have ever before more sincerely expressed the public sorrow. It is due to the memory of MR. CLAY to say that of the many distinguished men who have ended their lives at the seat of government, and whose stations and virtues claimed for their ashes every mark of respect, there has not been one at whose obsequies the public heart has been so deeply affected. The feeling of every one seems to be as though he had lost a personal friend; indeed, for hardly any other public man was the sentiment of affection ever so universally blended with that of boundless admiration. Who without emotion ever heard uttered the name of "THE GALLANT HARRY CLAY," and in what assembly was it ever uttered that three cheers did not spontaneously and instantly make the welkin ring?

"Statesman, yet friend to truth! of soul sincere,
Of action faithful, and in honor clear!
Who broke no promise, serv'd no private end,
Who gained no title, and who lost no friend;
Ennobled by himself, by all approved,
Praised, wept, and honor'd by the land he loved."

As one of the most ardent and eloquent advocates of civil liberty which our country has produced, his death will be wept by the votaries of freedom all over the world.—Throughout his own country it will be felt as having left a void among its great men which the present generation cannot expect to see filled.

The obsequies were conducted yesterday agreeably to the form prescribed by the Committee of Arrangements of the Senate.

The procession left the National Hotel, the place of Mr. CLAY's residence and decease, between eleven and twelve o'clock, and moved in silence towards the Capitol. There were no carriages in the procession, nor on that part of the avenue along which it passed. The coffin containing the body of the deceased was borne upon a car appropriately draped, and drawn by grey horses, the whole befitting the deeply-felt solemnity of the scene. Festoons of mourning lined the buildings of the avenue on each side, to an extent, we believe, not before witnessed on any similar occasion.

In the procession which was escorted by two or three of our military companies, were the Members of the Senate of the United States, and many distinguished officers of the civil, military, and naval departments of the Government, together with the Chief Municipal Officers and Corporate bodies of Washington and Georgetown, and of the city of Baltimore. A large attendance of private citizens also testified their profound respect and reverence for the noble dead by uniting in the procession. The President of the United States, Members of the Cabinet, and the Diplomatic Corps had already proceeded to the Capitol, in order to occupy their respective places in the Senate Chamber.

When the procession arrived on the area before the east front of the Capitol, and during the performance of a solemn requiem, the coffin was removed from the funeral car, and borne up the steps of the Portico, carried through the Rotundo, and rested in the Senate Chamber. As much of the procession as could be admitted within the chamber entered, but a considerable portion was necessarily excluded. Intelligence having been given to the House of Representatives of the arrival of the corpse in the Capitol, the Members proceeded in a body, with the Speaker at their head, to the Senate Chamber, where they remained during the funeral service. This was conducted according to the forms of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to which Mr. CLAY was attached, by the Rev. C. M. BUTLER, Chaplain to the Senate, who concluded with an impressive sermon.

On the conclusion of the sermon, the Members of the House returned to their hall and adjourned. The corpse was then removed from the Senate Chamber to the centre of the Rotundo, under the immediate charge of the Marshal of the District of Columbia and his assistants. Long before this time thousands of our citizens had collected in the Rotundo, the Hall of Representatives, and elsewhere about the Capitol, to be in readiness to behold for the last time the well-known visage of the deceased patriot, so that when the coffin was brought to its position in the Rotundo the rush was immense, and none but the most persevering could bring themselves to encounter the jostling and pressure that ensued.

The stores and residences, not only of our principal avenues and streets, but of the more secluded quarters of the city, wore the garb of mourning, and were generally closed to business during the whole after part of yesterday.

About half-past three o'clock the corpse, escorted by the military and followed by a multitude of people, was removed from the Capitol to the Railroad Depot, and there placed in a car, in charge of the Senate Committee appointed to accompany the remains to their final resting place in Kentucky.

Solemn silence prevailed amongst the spectators as the train departed for Baltimore, where it arrived at six o'clock, having on the way passed through a heavy rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning.—Its arrival at the outer depot of that city was announced by the firing of minute guns, which continued whilst the military and civic procession, which was there formed, slowly proceeded with its sacred freight to the Merchants' Exchange, in the Rotundo of which the body was placed for the night, under guard of a military company.

The crowds attending the procession were unparalleled, and so dense that the column with difficulty proceeded on its course.

Every evidence of heartfelt sorrow pervaded the city; flags at half-mast, bells tolling solemnly, and the city clothed in mourning. From twelve o'clock at noon all places of business were closed.

Whilst the remains of the illustrious dead were deposited in the Exchange they were visited by thousands of citizens. The place was thronged until eleven o'clock at night. Early on Friday morning a constant throng of citizens crowded the rotundo. The coffin was so arranged that all could see his face. The features appeared natural, but the immortal essence, all that gives greatness to humanity, had departed. How sad and solemn was the thought! But a single glance, and the form and features of him so venerated vanished forever. Though lost to sight, his name and memory and noble deeds can never be forgotten.

At eleven o'clock on Friday morning the body was conveyed to the Philadelphia railroad depot by a military and civic escort—thousands crowding the streets on all sides—and placed in an extra car. The committee of Baltimore accompanied it to the Maryland line, where it was taken in charge by a committee from Philadelphia. Thus has passed from amongst us forever the mortal remains of the venerated patriot.

Arrival of Mr. Clay's Remains at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—About ten minutes before 9 o'clock, P. M., a rocket from the vicinity of Gray's Ferry announced the approach of the train of cars from Wilmington with the remains of Mr. Clay, accompanied by the Congressional Committee of Arrangements, a committee from Wilmington, and a number of gentlemen from Baltimore. The firing of minute guns from various points was immediately commenced, in accordance with previous arrangements, and all the bells in the city commenced tolling, in response to the booming of the cannon.

At 9 o'clock the train reached the depot, on the corner of Pine and Broad streets, when the remains were taken in charge and placed on the magnificent funeral car in waiting, under the direction of the following distinguished gentlemen appointed to act as pall bearers: Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, Col. James Page, Mayor Gilpin, Dr. J. K. Mitchell, Peter McCall, Dr. Wm. G. A. Birkey, Samuel H. Perkins and Wm. Mentz. The car was then moved into line under the escort of the First City Troop and the Washington Greys, a large number of torch bearers being properly stationed, affording a good view of the sarcophagus containing the remains, to many thousands of spectators.

The procession was then formed under the direction of Major Peter Fritz, as Chief Marshal.

At about half past 9 o'clock the procession commenced moving, headed by the Washington Greys, with their fine band performing a funeral dirge; next followed the funeral car, the City Troop, flanked on either side of the street as a guard of honor, and the pall-bearers and torch bearers, stationed by the sides of the car, presenting a grand and mournful spectacle. The Congressional and other committees followed in barouches flanked by torch-bearers, as were also the corporate authorities of the city and districts, who followed next in order.

The Whig Associations with their banners, numbering several thousand, with a large number of torch and flambeaux bearers, presented a fine appearance.

There were also forty companies of Firemen in line, dressed in citizens dress, with banners and torches. The citizens, in line not connected with associations, were also very numerous, marching ten deep, and bearing an immense number of flambeaux and torches.

The cavalcade of horsemen was very large, and was by no means the least imposing portion of the procession, the glare of the torches having a fine effect.

When the procession commenced moving, Broad street, from Pine to Market street, a distance of a mile and a half, was one dense mass of people, whilst the houses were thronged with people. Most of the houses along the line of procession were appropriately decorated in mourning, flags were suspended at half mast in great numbers, appropriately draped.

The City Councils provided three thousand torches, and the firemen had out all their own torches, besides lanterns and transparencies with mottoes honoring the lamented dead. The uniformity in the dress of the firemen, and their exact movements, with their banners craped, added much to the attractions of the pageant.—Indeed the whole procession formed a most imposing sight, there being, it is supposed, not less than ten thousand men in line, requiring more than an hour to pass any given point. It will long be remembered by all who witnessed it, as a touching token of respect to the great and good.

During the marching of the procession the firing of the minute guns was continued, and the bells in all sections of the city continued to toll.

The line of march was up Broad street from the depot to Walnut street, down Walnut to Ninth street, up Ninth to Chestnut, down Chestnut to Fifth, down Fifth to Walnut, up Walnut to the main entrance into Independence Square, and thence to Independence Hall, in the centre of which a magnificent cenotaph had been erected, on which the remains are deposited. The Hall has also been draped in mourning in the most tasty manner, to remain so for six months, by order of the Councils.—The Washington Greys then took their post inside the Hall as a guard of honor, the remains to be in their charge so long as it remains within its hallowed precincts.

The funeral car was much admired, being drawn by six black horses, led by grooms.

Independence Square, when the head of the procession reached it, was brilliantly lit up with bonfires, and thousands of ladies had congregated inside its walls to witness the passage of the procession, which was undoubtedly the most brilliant ever witnessed in this city.

The stores of the city had all been closed from 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the request of the Committee of Arrangements, and the hotels and many of the public buildings were beautifully arrayed in the habiliments of woe.

It was half past 11 o'clock when the body was deposited on the cenotaph.

The remains will be conveyed to New York in the morning in a special train, to start at 9 o'clock.

A beautiful incident, connected with the funeral ceremonies at the Hall of Independence, in Philadelphia, should not be forgotten. On the bier was placed a luxuriant wreath composed of the choicest japonica leaves, gracefully interwoven, while the coffin was deposited upon a bed of natural flowers, all of the rarest quality and kind, including three or four brilliant specimens of the "night-blooming cereus." These latter had only opened their leaves about the hour when the corpse reached the Hall and was laid near them. They seemed to have stayed their own lives only to breathe them out at last around that mournful urn of the dead; and there was something peculiarly affecting in the apparently conscious sympathy with which those pure, gentle flowers exhaled their sweets over the senseless body of him whom a nation deplored, and drooped and died only when it was borne away.—The wreath and bed were the work of Mr. MacKensie, and the blooms and foliage of which they were composed were culled from his superb conservatory.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—The remains of the illustrious dead left this city this morning at 9 o'clock for New York. The body was escorted to the cars by a military and civic procession.

Reception at New York.

NEW YORK, July 3d, 3½ P. M.—At 3 o'clock, the booming of minute guns announced the arrival at Jersey city of the train conveying the remains of the lamented Clay. At one o'clock, the Post office, Custom-house, the banks, and all places of business were closed. The stores, hotels and public buildings in Broadway, along the route of the procession, are tastefully dressed in mourning; Barnum's Museum and French's hotel, are festooned with black and white on all sides. Lovejoy's hotel, corner of Walker and Broadway, is literally covered with black, while in the centre window is a marble bust of Henry Clay, covered with crape, and a laurel wreath adorning his brow. The Broadway Theatre is covered from the roof to the balcony with large festoons of black and white crape, while in the centre is the following appropriate passage from Shakspeare:—

"His life was gentle, and the elements
So mixed in him, that nature might stand up
And say to all the world, *this was a man.*
According to his virtues let us use him
With all respects and rites of burial."

The Irving House, where the Senatorial Committee will stop, the Apollo Rooms, the Arbour, Woods' Minstrels, and hundreds of other buildings along the route of the funeral cortege, are clothed in appropriate mourning.

The decorations of the City Hall are exceedingly handsome. The pillars in front are wound with black and white—festoons hung from window to window; the balcony is covered with rosettes and wreaths, while flags at half mast and streamers of black fly from the top of the staff.

The Governor's room, in which the body is to be placed, is appropriately trimmed. The portraits of the Presidents, Governors of the State, Generals of the army, Mayors of the city, and other distinguished personages which adorn this room, are decorated with crape. Directly over the beautiful cenotaph, on which the remains are to lie, hangs a truthful likeness of the illustrious dead, and under it these words:

"A NATION MOURNS HIS LOSS."

The neighborhood of Castle Garden is crowded to excess with thousands upon thousands of people, and the strong police have great difficulty in preventing them from rushing in *en masse*. The flags on the shipping in the bay are displayed at half mast; the sullen roar of cannon booms across the waters, the bells of Trinity Church are chiming a solemn hymn, and as far as the eye can reach everything wears the habiliments of grief. Never was there an expression of such deep and universal sorrow.

The steamer Philadelphia, conveying his remains, is now in the middle of the stream between the two cities, slowly moving towards the Battery.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, July 3, 6 P. M.—At a little before four o'clock, the steamer Philadelphia, having on board the remains of Mr. Clay, arrived at the Battery. The body was removed immediately to the hearse, which was drawn by eight white horses, led by an equal number of grooms, appropriately attired. An immense military and civic procession was then formed, which escorted the remains to the City Hall, the Washington Greys acting as a guard of honor, and the Clay Festival Association as chief mourners. The mayors and city councils of New York and the adjacent cities, the New York State Society of the Cincinnati, the Whig general committees, and many other associations were in the line. Among the various touching inscriptions noticeable along the route was the following:

"Dust may return to dust, but *Clay* is immortal."

The procession reached the City Hall at about 5 o'clock. The remains were deposited on the magnificent cenotaph in the Governor's room, and placed in charge of the Washington Greys.

The body will start for Albany on Monday morning, and proceed thence to Buffalo, and, by way of the lakes, to its destination, stopping at all the principal points on the route.

The Committee with the remains of Mr. CLAY left the city of New York on Monday morning for Albany. The passage up the Hudson is thus described:

The bell of the steamer was kept constantly tolling, and as we passed the steamboat Erie, bound for New York, she stopped and commenced tolling her bell. Minute guns were also exchanged, and flags were lowered at half mast. At all the landings we passed similar demonstrations were shown. Just as the Santa Claus entered the Highlands, the beautiful steamer, bearing the name of "Henry Clay" hove in sight. Her passengers all uncovered.—Both boats immediately stopped their engines, and slowly passed each other, each tolling their bells and firing salutes. One bore the remains of Henry Clay; the other the name of the great statesman. Almost the same scene was enacted as we met the Isaac P. Smith. As we neared West Point the booming cannon reverberated from hill to hill. Cozzens' Hotel immediately lowered the American flag, and as we passed West Point a body of the cadets were drawn up in a line and stood on the embankment with heads uncovered. A national salute was fired from the boat—while the band on our boat played.

At Newburgh, where the boat arrived soon after three o'clock, and where there was a grand celebration, citizens and democratic, the cortege was honored with a national salute of 13 guns, fired one each minute.

ALBANY, July 6.—The Committee of Senators, with the remains of the Hon. Henry Clay, arrived here just before midnight. They were received at the steamboat landing amidst the booming of cannon and the tolling of bells, by the Burgess corps, as a guard of honor. A torchlight procession was then formed, which was composed principally of the Fire Department and Military.

BUFFALO, July 7.—The remains of Mr. Clay reached here last night, and were escorted by a large torchlight procession to the wharf amid the firing of minute guns, the tolling of bells, &c. The body left immediately, in the steamer Buckeye State, for its destination.

CLEVELAND, July 7th.—The steamer conveying Mr. Clay's remains arrived here about noon, and was met at the wharf by committees from Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Kentucky. The whole city was hung in mourning, bells tolled, and every mark of respect shown. The body left in the Southern train at 1 o'clock.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—The remains of Henry Clay arrived by the cars this morning at 11 o'clock. A very large procession composed of the Military, Free Masons, Odd Fellows, Firemen, and citizens generally, was formed, and escorted the body through the city to the Louisville mail boat, which left at 1 o'clock. The procession was nearly an hour passing a given point, and was a most imposing display. Business places were generally closed, as also all the public buildings. The streets through which the mournful cortege passed were hung with the emblems of sorrow, whilst all the bells in the city were tolled, and minute guns were fired. The body was placed in a hearse drawn by six white horses.

The Feeling at Washington.

The Washington Republic says:—"Information of Mr. CLAY's decease was communicated to the President at about the hour of opening the Tuesday morning reception. The doors of the Executive mansion were immediately closed, and notice was given that no visitors would be received through the day. A communication was then addressed by the President to each of the Heads of the Departments, announcing in appropriate terms the painful bereavement, and suggesting that the public offices should be closed for the remainder of the day."

The National Intelligencer says:—"No formal annunciation of the sad event was necessary. A short walk along our main avenue sufficed to show the least observant that a great national sorrow hung over us. On approaching the late residence of our revered friend, the very sounds of busy life were hushed, and a solemnity overspread the faces of the most callous. The common words of business were uttered at a square's distance in "bated breath," and all, demeanor, and word, and look, showed that the last moment of our city's pride and the cherished friend of our common country had come. Our hearts are clothed in mourning, and we feel too deeply the loss of the friend of forty years to give expression to that grief which might meet unsympathizing eyes. He will be *regretted* by the world at large; *we weep for him.*"

Clay, Calhoun and Webster.

The New York Express, in recording the death of Mr. Clay, says:

"It seems but yesterday that we heard Mr. Clay's voice in the Senate, in all its sweetness and power, as he recorded the death and recited the virtues of his associate, John C. Calhoun. 'He was,' said Mr. Clay, 'of my own age.' A solemn stillness pervaded the chamber—Mr. Clay paused—his head dropped upon his breast, and the aspect of the speaker indicated the powerful workings of his mind. He felt that this was the last time his voice would be heard in the Senate upon an occasion so solemn and interesting to the whole body.—Clay and Calhoun: co-laborers for forty years, from the war of 1812 to the death of the illustrious Senator from South Carolina, opposed through life, but meeting upon the common level of the grave, and in the common receptacle of the tomb, and destined; let us trust, to renewed associations in the world of spirits. But one man remains of the great Senatorial trio—Daniel Webster! Seventy years have passed over the head of the great Senator of the North, and who shall say how soon the summons of death may come to him—the surviving monument of those three powerful intellects of the land."

☞The Frankfort, Ky. Commonwealth says—

Henry Clay was born April 12, 1777, and consequently was, at his death, on the 29th of June, 1852, seventy-five years, two months, and seventeen days old. By the records of the Court of Appeals, at which we have had the curiosity to look, we find that he was admitted to practice in that Court, Oct. 4th, 1799—almost fifty-three years ago. He had commenced practice in the Circuit Court one or two years before; and we presume he was, at his death, the oldest member at the Kentucky bar. Judge Bibb, who is probably the next oldest, was admitted to the bar of the Court of Appeals in 1802.

Mr. Clay leaves but three sons and no daughters. Only one of his family, Thomas, was with him when he died. He is the eldest, and a farmer, residing at Lexington, near Ashland. He is about 50 years old. James B. Clay, the second son, our late Charge to Portugal, is a farmer, engaged in heavy business near St. Louis. He is about 36. John, the youngest son, is about 30 years old, and resides at Ashland with his mother. Mr. Clay has had twelve children, and but three of the number survive him. It is said that he has left a competency for his family.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.
Still Greater Improvement in Grain Drills.
☞*PRICE REDUCED TO SIXTY DOLLARS.*

MOORES' PATENT SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS Machine was Patented July 2, 1850, and has received the highest premium at all the Exhibitions where it has ever been contested, including Newcastle co., Del. Agricultural Society, October 9th, 1850; Philadelphia and Delaware County Agricultural Society, October 17th, 1850; Maryland State Agricultural Society, October 23d, 1850, and October 24th, 1851, and Michigan State Agricultural Society, September 25th, 1851.

THE ABOVE DRILL

Is not liable to get out of repair, is exceedingly simple in its construction, will sow point rows in all irregular shaped fields, and possesses superior advantages to all others, in the ease and quickness with which it can be regulated to sow any desired quantity of Grain per Acre, while the draft upon the Horses is 25 per cent. lighter, and consequently, with the same labor, can seed one-fourth more ground per day than with most other machines now in use. The objection so common to Drilling Machines of becoming *choked* if the seed is not perfectly cleaned, is entirely obviated in the Simple and Peculiar Construction of this Drill, as white caps and short straw will not interfere in the least with

THE REGULAR DISTRIBUTION OF THE SEED.

It is warranted to distribute the seed evenly; to sow any quantity per acre commonly sown broadcast; to not cut or break the grains; to be well made of good materials and durable with proper care.

Having sold about 400 of the above Drills the past season, all of which met with the unqualified approbation of the purchasers; and after careful and thorough experiments which have resulted in Still Greater Improvements, we now feel warranted in saying that Moore's Patent seed and Grain Planter improved, is superior to any other machine FOR THE PURPOSE, NOW IN THE MARKET.

Having made arrangements to furnish 1,000 of the above Machines for sale, the coming Season, we shall be prepared, at all times, to supply orders without delay.

☞All orders addressed to the undersigned will warrant prompt attention.

LEE, PEIRCE & LEE.

☞**WM. R. FREE, Agent for Adams county.**

Ercildoun P. O., Chester Co., Pa. July 5. tf

☞*THE RICHEST AND MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT OF*

FANCY GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS PLACE,

HAS just been received by SCHICK, and is now opening at his Store in South Baltimore street. The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices, both of which cannot but please, he feels fully assured. Among his stock will be found

LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Satins, Poplins, Tissues, Bereges, Berege de Laines, Lawns, Alpacas, Bombazines, Ginghams, Swiss Jaconet and Cambric Muslins, and Calicoes in great variety. Also,

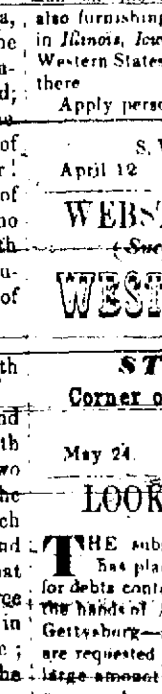
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Sattinets, Tweeds, Cottonades, Nankeen, Linen Check, Vestings of all sorts, &c. In short his stock is very large, and embraces all in his line.

☞Call and judge for yourselves—no trouble to show goods.

April 12. tf

BOUNTY LANDS.



PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

☞The fee charged is $5 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R. G. McCREARY, *Attorney at Law.*

May 17. tf

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

Located, Bought and Sold.

I have $1,000 to invest in Land Warrants,

Will pay the highest market price, in cash, for Warrants, and will sell Warrants for Soldiers—Persons wishing to buy Land Warrants or Land, can be supplied.

I Locate Warrants at the lowest prices,

and on the best lands, from actual inspection, also furnishing description of soil, timber, &c. &c. in *Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin*, and in all the other Western States—having numerous locating agents there.

Apply personally or by letter to

T. M'CONAUGHY,

S. W. Corner Diamond, Gettysburg.

April 12 2m

WEBSTER & YINGLING,

(Successors to A. J. Rider,)

WESTMINSTER HOTEL

AND

STAGE OFFICE,

Corner of Main and Court Streets,

WESTMINSTER

May 24. tf

LOOK OUT—PAY UP!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has placed his Notes, Book Accounts, &c for debts contracted *prior to January 1st, 1849*, in the hands of ALEXANDER R. STEVENSON, Esq. in Gettysburg—at whose office all persons indebted are requested to call and make payment. The large amount outstanding forbids further indulgence. ALL CLAIMS MUST BE CLOSED.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Dec. 15. tf

Carpets and Matting.

FAHNESTOCKS have just received and will sell very cheap the largest stock of Venitian and Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white and colored Matting, Druggets, Linen Floor Cloth, Oil Carpets & Oil Stair Cloth, ever before offered.

April 26 SIGN RED FRONT.

LOOK HERE!

HOSIERY, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, [illegible] Laces, [illegible] Muslins, Lace Lawn, Black Silk Lace and Edge, &c. &c., to be had in great variety at

April 12. SCHICK'S.

CLOTHS, Supreme Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Vestings, Cravats for sale at KURTZ'S.

NEW GOODS.

WM. W. PAXTON has constantly on hand, at his Store in Gettysburg, a very large and full assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

of Eastern and Home manufacture, which he is selling at extremely low prices, and can suit all customers in sizes, quality and prices.

Silk Hats for $1.
Moleskin $4, fine quality, Phil'a. make.
Slouch Mole Hats, 50 cents to $1.
Slouch Fur Hats, from $1 to 3.
Leghorn and Braid Hats of all sizes, for Men, Boys and Children.
Gentlemens' Boots, $1 87½.
Very best Home made, $3 75.
Ladies Shoes from 31½ cts. to $1 37½.
Ladies Gaiters, all colors, warranted.
A very large assortment of Children's Shoes of every description and style.

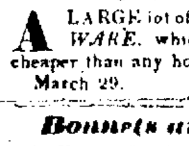
Come one, come all, you can be suited, arrangements are made to furnish all goods promptly in our line of business. Call TWO DOORS below the Post Office, in Chambersburg street.

June 7.

HATS AND CAPS.

☞GREAT EXCITEMENT! AND NO WONDER!

For S. S. McCREARY is selling off all kinds of



HATS AND CAPS,

At remarkably low prices.

He has a splendid assortment of Fur, Silk, Russia, Kossuth and Slouch Hats, and Caps of the very latest Fashion. And he would most respectfully invite all persons to call and examine for themselves and be astonished to see the excellence and cheapness of the goods.

S. S. M'CREARY.

N. B.—Merchants and others who purchase to sell again, are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, if they want to buy goods so as to create an excitement, and make money so fast that it will almost frighten them. So come running, but don't fall. Keep running until you land safe at S. S. M'CREARY'S.

April 26. tf

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Public in general, that they have on hand a large lot of SHINGLES, and will continue to keep at all times a supply of the same, of the choicest kind, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

GRIFFITH & KAUFMAN.

Bendersville, May 24. tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE lot of *GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE*, which I will sell 30 per cent. cheaper than any house in town.

March 29. A. ARNOLD.

Bonnets and Dress Goods.

AN additional supply of Gimp and Straw Bonnets, Berage de Laine, Poplins, and Dotted Swiss for Ladies' Dresses, just received and for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S,

April 26 *Sign Red Front.*

CLOTHING—CLOTHING.

THE undersigned is now making up a cheaper and better assortment of CLOTHING than has ever been brought to this place. Call and see, as he is determined to undersell any and every establishment in town.

March 29. ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

THANKFUL for past favors, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they continue the TAILORING business, at the old stand, and solicit a continuance of the public's patronage. Garments made in the shortest time possible. ☞The New York and Philadelphia *Fall and Winter Fashions* have just been received.

Oct. 20.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of T. WARREN & SON.

March 1. tf

HARDWARE & SADDLERY, an additional supply just received at FAHNESTOCK'S.

May 31 *Sign Red Front.*

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at

May 17. FAHNESTOCKS'.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, July 12, 1852.

Whig Standard Bearers.

For President,
WINFIELD SCOTT,
OF NEW JERSEY.

For Vice President,
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
JOSEPH BUFFINGTON,
OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY

For Canal Commissioner,
JACOB HOFFMAN,
OF BERKS COUNTY.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly.
DR. D. MELLINGER.
Commissioner.
JOHN MICKLEY, Jr.
Auditor.
JOHN DICKSON, Jr.
Director of Poor.
PETER SMITH.

Tribute to Henry Clay.

Friday last was fixed upon, by the Committee of Arrangement appointed at the late Town meeting, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased patriot and statesman, that "mighty man of earth," who has just passed from amongst us. On that day, the bells of the Churches, College and Court-house, were tolled from 2½ to 3 o'clock, and all places of business were closed from 2½ to 4½ o'clock—presenting the quiet aspect of the Sabbath. A Funeral Discourse was delivered in Christ's Church, by the Rev. C. P. KRAUTH, D. D. It was chaste and beautiful, worthy of its respected author; and we hope it may be published.

☞The deeply interesting Sermon of the Rev. Dr. BUTLER, at the Funeral Ceremonies in Washington, will be found in our paper to-day—and will well repay a perusal.

☞Business was very generally, we believe entirely, suspended in this Borough on Monday last. There was no general celebration of the day, but a number of private parties *pic-nic*-ed in the country.—The largest, we believe, was on the banks of Marsh-creek, near Col. CORMAN's, who, with the liberality and cleverness he has always showed on such occasions, had every arrangement made for their comfortable reception. The day passed delightfully—and all returned pleased with the enjoyment. There was also another private party on the creek, who had also a very pleasant pic-nic. There may have been others, with which we have not been made acquainted.

Miraculous Escape.

One day last week, a lad in this borough, named THEODORE BOYD, lost his balance, and fell into the well connected with the Copper-mine on High street. The well is upwards of 60 feet deep, and at the time had 6 or 7 feet of water in it. He was immediately drawn up by a rope, and it was discovered that he had not received the *least injury!*

Hot Weather.

☞During several days of last week, the mercury rose to 93°, in this place.

☞We learn that WM. H. STEVENSON, Esq., has been elected Treasurer and Manager of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," in place of A. R. Stevenson, Esq., resigned.

☞Those energetic Whigs, and talented Editors, the brothers COCHRAN, of the "York Republican," have disposed of their establishment to Messrs S. J. & W. C. SHAY, and retired from the business. For the last eighteen years they have presided over the "Republican" with a dignity and energy which commended them to the praises of their brother Editors—and we part from them with regret. We hope their mantle may have fallen upon their successors. To the latter we tender the right hand of fellowship, and welcome them into the corps Editorial.

☞The newspapers from every section of the Union are filled with details relative to the death of Mr. Clay, and the honors that are paid to his memory. Nearly every city, town, village and hamlet in the country have either already solemnized the event, or are preparing to do so. No man since Washington, has had such a hold upon the warm affections of the people, as the pure and noble Clay.

☞The long contested seat in the House of Representatives of the United States, between Mr. Fuller, (whig) and Mr. Wright, (dem.) of the Danville district, Pennsylvania, has been decided by the House in favor of Mr. Fuller, by a vote of 87 to 74.

☞A large Whig Ratification meeting was held at Harrisburg on the 3d inst., at which eloquent addresses were delivered by Gen. Cullum, of Tennessee, Hon. E. Stanley, of N. C., and Hon. James Cooper, of Pa. The enthusiasm in favor of Scott and Graham was at the highest pitch. The ball appears to be opening in Pennsylvania.

SCOTT CLUB.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the Whigs of the Borough was held in the Court-House, on Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of organizing a SCOTT CLUB. The meeting was organized by the appointment of BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Esq., as Chairman, and HENRY HUGHES, Secretary.

On motion, a committee, consisting of D. McConaughy, R. G. Harper, Keller Kurtz, James A. Thompson, and C. H. Buehler, was appointed to report officers for the permanent organization of the Club.

In the absence of the Committee, R. G. MCCREARY, Esq., in response to a call of the meeting, made an able and interesting address.

The Committee on Officers of the Club made the following report, which was adopted by the meeting:

President—J. GEORGE FREY.

Vice Presidents—Henry Hughes, Esaias Z. Little.

Secretaries—B. Franklin Picking, Wm. J. Martin.

Treasurer—Keller Kurtz.

Committee of Correspondence—D McConaughy, R G. McCreary, Robert Martin, James F. Fahnestock, Hiram Warren

After an eloquent address by D. McConaughy, Esq., the meeting adjourned.

National Portrait Gallery.

We have received from the Publishers, Robert E. Peterson & Co. Philadelphia, the first number of the National Portrait Gallery of distinguished Americans, which is now in process of publication, in numbers, at 25 cents each—the whole to be completed in 40 numbers, making four handsome volumes, bound in two, containing upwards of 120 engraved Portraits of the most eminent persons who have occupied a place in the history or cotemporary annals of the United States. The first number has two portraits of Washington, and one of Mrs. Martha Washington. They are executed in the finest style of the art. The work is well worthy the attention of the public.

☞Mr Webster has gone north, with a view of recruiting his health. He was to reach Boston on Thursday, where the most extensive preparations were making for a public reception. There was to be an immense civic procession, and Hon. Rufus Choate was to deliver the address of welcome.

☞At the public meeting held in Concord, Mass., to take measures for appropriate honors to the memory of Henry Clay, the Hon. Franklin Pierce, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, was present, and delivered an eloquent eulogium on the character and public services of Mr. Clay, alluding particularly to his noble exertions in framing and perfecting the Compromise measures.

☞Whilst the remains of Henry Clay lay in the rotunda of the Exchange at Baltimore, during the few hours which the public were allowed to take a farewell look at the corpse, 8,000 persons passed between the file of soldiery and availed themselves of this mournful privilege.

☞Mr. Clay's remains were visited in New York, on Sunday, by about 60,000 persons, but the lid of the coffin was not removed to gratify their curiosity. The remains reached Albany on Monday evening; and there, as everywhere else along the route, they were received with imposing demonstrations of respect.

The Sad Tidings at Ashland.—The solemn and heart-rending intelligence of Mr. Clay's death having been conveyed to the beloved partner of his bosom, her grief is said to have been "deep and painful," though the sad intelligence was hourly expected, and the immediate inmates of his once loved home, as well as the neighbors around, give the strongest evidence of the deep hold he had on their feelings when alive, and how sincerely and deeply they mourn their loss in his death.

☞The citizens of Pottsville, Pa., have resolved to erect a monument in honor of Henry Clay. Col. John Bannan has made them a present of the necessary ground. A correspondent of the National Intelligencer proposes that a statue of Mr. Clay should be erected in the City of Washington, where he spent a great portion of his life.

More Specie Going!

The steamer Franklin sailed from New York on the 3d, for England, with 97 passengers and $574,000 in gold!

New Loan for Pennsylvania.—The Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, has advertised for a loan of five millions of dollars, at a rate of interest not exceeding five per cent., and the principal redeemable in not more than thirty five years. The interest coupons, payable semi-annually in specie or its equivalent, at the State Treasury, at Harrisburg, and to be subject to no taxation whatever. The sums borrowed are to be applied to the payment of the 6 per cent. loans, that are payable at the option of the Commonwealth, after 1846 and 1847, and the cancellation of certificates.

The Stars.—The unusual spectacle is now presented of all the visible planets being above the horizon early in the night; and they are so distributed as to mark the line of the Ecliptic, or the plane of their own and the Earth's orbits, with distinctness.

☞As the lid of a coffin was about being fastened down, in Rochester, the other day, the inmate was discovered to be living.—The poor fellow who came so near being buried alive is now likely to recover.

Native American National Convention.

This body assembled at Trenton, N. J., on Monday. Jacob Broom, of Pa., was chosen president, with several assistants. Ten States were represented, and among the delegates were C. Carroll, of Md., and J. L. Labou, of Va. Dr. Reynolds Coates, of N. J., offered resolutions, declaring that the Native Americans were not prepared to make nominations for the coming election; expressing opposition to the principles of the two old parties, and confidence in the patriotism and Americanism of, either Daniel Webster or Com. Stockton for the Presidency, with Garrett Davis, of Ky., for the Vice Presidency. Hon. Louis C. Levin advocated the formation of a new American party, with Daniel Webster for President, and George C. Washington, of Va., for Vice President. Mr. Oxton, of Mass., opposed the nomination of Mr. Webster, and alleged he had no popularity. Finally, the resolution, with one in opposition to the fugitive slave law, were referred to a select committee. The committee subsequently reported in favor of a portion of the Whig and Democratic platforms, endorsing the finality of the compromise, requiring twenty-one years of naturalization, with extensions from time to time by Congress; and changing the name of the party from "Native Americans" to the "American" party. The report was adopted. The Hon. Daniel Webster was then nominated for President, and George C. Washington, of Virginia, for Vice President, after which the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

[☞There is not the least probability of Mr. Webster's accepting the nomination.—He is too much of a national man to join any geographical party, or any faction.]

☞Mr. Webster, in a conversation with Mr. Tallmadge, of New York, on Friday, said that he regarded the presentation of his name for the Presidency as entirely useless, and thought that the only course left for Whigs to pursue, was to support the nominations of Scott and Graham.

Soup.

The democratic papers make merry over a certain "hasty plate of soup," that Gen Scott once partook of. We remember, (says the Lynchburg Virginian,) that when another brave old General was nominated for the Presidency, they grew very facetious over the "hard cider" that he was reported to indulge in occasionally. According to the best of our recollection they grew very sick of that "hard cider"—it turned deadly sour upon their stomachs. They got funny on the wrong side of their mouths, towards the close. If we are not mistaken, they will find the "hasty plate of soup" as troublesome to take as the "hard cider."—It will turn out to be the *hottest* soup, and the hardest to swallow, they ever got into their mouths, and yet it must go down, though it scald their throats like a boiled lobster. Go ahead, my funny fellows, and we'll see who'll get the best of the laugh.

Fuss and Feathers.

Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, in a late speech in New York, made the following happy retort to the nick-name which the Democratic presses have given Gen. Scott:

"Oh, he is all "fuss and feathers." Well, that is a good name to call him, for I expect he is destined to make a good deal of "fuss" in this campaign, and by the time the ides of November are reached, he will make the "feathers" fly to some purpose.—[Shouts of laughter, and a voice, exclaiming, 'The hasty plate of soup!'] Yes, gentlemen, Winfield Scott is a working man, and like all hard workers, eats quick."—[Laughter.]

☞The Nashua Telegraph says: "The friends of Gen. Pierce have determined to put his claims to election on his military career, rather than his civil. A large engraving about to be published represents him, 'seated upon a majestic war-horse,' holding his spy-glass, or a *smelling bottle*, we can't tell which." The presumption is that it is the latter, as he is liable to "faint."

☞The Democrats are bragging high. Recently they offered large bets that Maryland would go for Pierce. Since the nomination of Scott, Whigs have offered to take them up. But they refused. The Whigs then offered to bet on 2000 majority;—but they refused that.

They pursued the same course about New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.—Mighty willing to bet on all three before old Chippewa's snort was heard—and mighty willing now, if no betting man is about; but bring them to the test, and they are off.

So about the grand result. They have a holy horror of old Chippewa's luck. He *always leads*. The British know it: the Indians know it; the Mexicans know it; the Locos know it. The knowing ones never bet against a winning horse—and on a stumbling one they never will stake a dime. His success is certain as death or taxes.

☞A letter from Concord, N. H., mentions a rumor that when Gen. Pierce heard of Scott's nomination, he tore up his letter of acceptance, remarking, with characteristic frankness, that it would be of no use to run against his old commander! The letter adds: "It is believed, however, that the consideration that it would be an honor to be defeated by Gen. Scott, has induced him to write another."

☞"Gen. Pierce knows no East, no West, no North, no South."—*Atlantic Atlas.*

☞Neither does the East, West, North, or South, know Gen. Pierce. The coincidence is truly remarkable!—*Allegheny Whig.*

☞A dreadful fire took place at Montreal on Thursday, and was still burning on Friday morning. The telegraph wires were destroyed, so that the loss is not known—though reports say 3,000 houses. This is probably an exaggeration.

Frightful Accident and Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, July 6.—A frightful disaster occurred at Staten Island yesterday afternoon, by which a number of persons were drowned, and many others seriously injured. At the lower steamboat landing the bridge connecting the wharf with the shore, broke down, precipitating several hundred persons into the deep water. Mr. Greene, editor of the Herald, and his sister from Philadelphia, were among the first who fell into the water, and hundreds of others plunged headlong after them. Miss Greene was rescued in an insensible state, but was soon restored to consciousness and is now out of danger. Mr. Greene was but slightly bruised. He estimates that there were 15 or 20 persons drowned, and many others severely injured, most of whom were Irish and Germans.

The day was fine and was celebrated with much spirit and less than ordinary disorder.

☞The lamentable accident that occurred at Staten Island, was caused by the breaking of the chains that supported a floating bridge, or wharf, from which passengers were taken and landed. It was crowded at the time of the accident, and one or two hundred fell into the river, so as to fill the pit with bodies piled upon each other, men, women, and children, all struggling for life. Fortunately it was low tide, and the water comparatively shallow, without any current at the time. Seventeen dead bodies are all that have been recovered. Some others were resuscitated after they were taken from the dock.

Steamboat Explosion and Great Loss of Life.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—The steamer St. James, whilst returning from Biloxi this morning, burst her boilers and burnt to the water's edge, on the lake Ponchartrain. About 50 persons lost their lives, among whom were Judge Isaac Preston, of the Supreme Court, corporation attorney Wolf, with a number of our most prominent citizens. Many ladies and children, returning from watering places, also perished.—Much distress and excitement prevails throughout the city. The St. James was racing with another boat.

Awful Ravages of the Cholera.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The steamship Empire City arrived here this afternoon, from New Orleans, via Havana and Key West, having left Havana on the 28th ult., and Key West on the 29th. She reports that the steamship Philadelphia had arrived at Havana from Aspinwall, but in consequence of having the cholera on board, was not permitted to enter the harbor.

On the second day after the Philadelphia sailed from Aspinwall Bay the cholera broke out among the crew and passengers, and by the time she reached Havana, forty of them died, among whom was Mr. Birdsall, the United States mail agent. On arriving at Havana the Philadelphia was ordered off, and proceeded to Key West, where she would land her passengers. When the Empire City left her, on the 29th, the authorities at Havana would not even allow the ship to remain two miles outside the harbor, for the purpose of obtaining fresh stores.

☞Affairs on the Rio Grande appear to grow more and more complicated. The outrage inflicted upon the Mexicans by Carvajal and his followers in their several incursions, together with some other individual adventures which we have chronicled, have produced their very natural fruits. The Mexicans, tired of being continually assailed from Texas, have turned the tables, and are now the assailing party. The latest accounts inform us that they have employed some homeless Indians to invade, plunder, kill, burn and destroy upon our side of the river. These Indian bands, it appears, are organized, employed, and partly led by Mexicans, no doubt persons who have suffered from the outrages of Carvajal's men. Every number of the Brownsville Flag which reaches us comes freighted with doleful accounts of the sufferings of the Texans, and the proceedings of impromptu meetings held thereon, to call for redress, or to justify Carvajal in another invasion. Many of these accounts are no doubt highly colored, in order to give effect; and certainly no one can mistake the drift of these proceedings.

Execution—Horrible Scene.—NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—Two criminals named Adams and Belisle, condemned for murder, were hanged to-day in this city. The ropes, from some mismanagement, slipped, and both were precipitated to the pavement, a distance of 15 feet. After being restored to consciousness, the wretched men were again placed upon the scaffold and swung off, hanging until they were dead. There was a large crowd of persons present to witness the horrid transaction, and much indignation was manifested.

Car Load of Hogs Burnt.—As a train for the East approached Rome, Oneida co., N. Y., on Sunday, one of the cars freighted with 103 live hogs, was found to be enveloped in flames. A spark had communicated to it, and before it was discovered, the fire had attained such headway that the car was nearly consumed, and every hog on board perished in the flames.

Death of Gov. Calhoun.—A telegraphic dispatch was received at Washington on Saturday, announcing the death of James S Calhoun, Governor of New Mexico, while on his return to the States from Santa Fe. The Union says he died on the prairies, a few miles from the Missouri line, on the 30th ult.

☞Friday last, (the day observed by our citizens here,) was appointed for the final obsequies of Mr. Clay, when his remains were to be interred in the cemetery at Lexington, Kentucky. They arrived there on that day, accompanied by a large number of citizens from Louisville.

☞We regret to announce the death of the Hon. THOMAS M T. MCKENNAN, of Washington, Pa., which took place on Friday last, at the house of his brother-in-law, Judge Bell, in Reading. He was an excellent and talented citizen, and was a short time in the Cabinet of President Fillmore, as Secretary of the Interior.

☞The Rev. Charles Collins, D. D. President of Emory and Henry College, Va., was, on Wednesday last, unanimously elected President of Dickinson College.

From Liberia.—The Liberia Packet arrived at Baltimore on Saturday, in thirty-seven days from Liberia. On the outward passage two passengers and one of the crew died on board. With these exceptions the emigrants enjoyed excellent health. On their arrival they generally expressed themselves satisfied with their prospects, and applied themselves industriously to erecting houses for their future residences.

The officers of the vessel report that when they left the Republic there was but little sickness prevailing there, and the affairs of the country appeared to be in a prosperous condition.

The Wool Crop.—The clip of Wool in the Western States this year, it is estimated, will exceed that of 1851, and about 15 per cent. In Ohio alone, the clip will be about 14,000,000 lbs.

Forced to Shave.—Harvey Hollman, of Pittsburg, who in 1836, said he would not shave until Scott was President, and has stuck to his pledge, will visit the barber's shop this fall. He is an "original Scott man."

Murder and Suicide.—A man named Bernard Rany, and his wife Caroline, were both found dead in their house at Newark, N. J., on Wednesday morning. The bodies were in an advanced stage of decomposition, when discovered, with a pistol lying between them. There is no doubt that Rony first murdered his wife through jealousy, and then put an end to his own existence. They were Germans.

Better Late than Never.—At Haverhill, Mass., last week, Mr. Timothy George, a bachelor of the mature age of 74, espoused Miss Anna Ordway, who had lived in a state of single blessedness for 81 years.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 06 to 4 12	
Wheat,	95 to 1 00	
Rye,	75 to 80	
Corn,	58 to 62	
Oats,	41 to 42	
Beef Cattle,	6 50 to $ 75	

Died,

On the 3d inst., Mr. DAVID KING, of this county, aged 47 years 11 months and 11 days

At Westminster, Md., MARY GRACE, infant daughter of Mr B F. Gardner, of York Springs, aged 2 years 2 months and 25 days

Near Mercersburg, on the 4th ult, Mr. ROBERT McMURDIE, aged 53 years.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, and *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, *on Saturday the 7th of August next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following property, to wit:

A Tract of Land,

situate in Germany township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Henry Spalding, John Weikert, and others, and containing 15 ACRES, more or less. The Improvements consist of a Two-Story DWELLING HOUSE, with a One-Story Log Kitchen attached, a Stable and other out buildings. There are some Fruit Trees on the premises.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of Adam King, Executor of the Estate of *Ludwick King*, deceased.

—ALSO—

No. 1. A Tract of Land,

situate in Latimore Township, Adams co., Pa., containing 58 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Jacob Kiner, George Harman, Henry Fickel, and others, on which are erected a Two-Story Log DWELLING HOUSE, a Double Log Barn, with Wagon-Shed attached, a Spring-house, Corn Crib, and other outbuildings. There are Two Orchards of Choice Fruit Trees on the premises, and a Spring of water near the door.

—ALSO—

No. 2. A Lot of Ground,

situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., containing 5 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of John Miller, Samuel Shelley, and others, on which are erected a Two-Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, with a One-Story Back Building attached, a Log Stable, and other out buildings.—There is a Spring of water on the Lot.

—ALSO—

No. 3. A Lot of Ground,

situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., containing 11 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Daniel Biteman, Michael Lear, and others, part of the Lot being cleared, and part of it covered with Timber. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of *Isaac Thomas*.

—ALSO—

A Tract of Land,

situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., containing 40 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Solomon Sterner, John Johnson, Heirs of Adam Sowers, and others, on which are erected a Two-Story Log DWELLING HOUSE, a Log Stable, and other out buildings. There is a Spring of water near the door, and an Orchard on the premises. There is a due proportion of Meadow. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of *Michael Bush*.

—ALSO—

A Lot of Ground,

situate in the Borough of Abbottstown, Adams county, Pa., known as No. 38, in the plot of said Borough, fronting on the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, and running back to Fleet street, and adjoining lots of Tempest Wilson, and David Hollinger, on which are erected a One-Story Stone DWELLING HOUSE, and necessary outbuildings. There is a variety of Fruit Trees on the premises, and a well of water near the door. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of John Elder, Administrator of *Henry Slagle*, deceased.

—ALSO—

No. 1. All the interest of *Isaac Trimmer*, in a certain Half Lot of Ground, situate in East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., fronting on Main street, and running back to an alley, and adjoining lots of Michael Hellone, and others, on which are erected a One Story Stone DWELLING HOUSE, a Stable, and other out buildings. There are some Fruit Trees.

—ALSO—

No. 2. All the interest of *Isaac Trimmer* in a Tract of Land situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., containing 3 ACRES, more or less, bounded by the York county line, lands of John Wiest, George Jacobs, and others. There is some Timber on it. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of *Isaac Trimmer*.

—ALSO—

No. 1. A Tract of Land,

situate in Franklin township, Adams co., Pa., containing 76 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Jacob Deardorff, Robert Shakley, and others, on which is erected a One and a half Story Log DWELLING HOUSE, and a Stable.—There is an Orchard on the premises, and a due proportion of Meadow Land.

—ALSO—

No. 2. A Tract of Timber Land,

situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., containing 30 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Joseph Fisher, Thomas Goodman, and others. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of *Christian Shefferer*.

—ALSO—

All the interest of John Kauffman in a certain Tract of Land, situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Leonard Kauffman, Henry Kauffman, Peter Baker, Robert Black, and others, containing 40 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected a One Story Log DWELLING HOUSE, with a Back Building attached, and a Log Barn. There is an Orchard on the premises, and a spring of water near the door. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of *John Kauffman*.

—ALSO—

No. 1. A Tract of Land,

situate in Franklin township, Adams co., Pa., containing 15 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Henry Bingaman, Heirs of Solomon Bingaman, dec'd., and others, on which are erected a One and a Half-Story DWELLING HOUSE, a Stable, and other out buildings. There is a Spring of water near the door.

—ALSO—

No. 2. A Tract of Land,

situate in Franklin township, Adams co., Pa., containing 32 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Abraham Mickley, Jacob Samm, and others—part of it being cleared, and part in Timber

—ALSO—

No. 3. All the interest of Henry Kershler in a Tract of Land, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., containing 67 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Jacob Samm, Heirs of Solomon Bingaman, dec'd., Henry Bingaman, Heirs of John Mark, deceased, Peter Mickley, Daniel Mickley, Daniel Kuhn, and others—part being cleared, and the rest in Timber. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of *Henry Kershler*.

—ALSO—

A Lot of Ground,

situate in Fairfield, Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., known on the general plan of said town, as lot No. 4, situate on the North side of York Street, bounded by lots of Heirs of Jacob Kreidler and Heirs of Margaret White, and extending from York st., North West to an alley, on which are erected a Two-Story ROUGH CAST HOUSE, with a One Story Frame Rough Cast back building—a Log Shop, a Frame Stable, and other out buildings. There is a well of water, with a pump in it near the door. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of *John McCleary*.

—ALSO—

On Tuesday the 10th of August next, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold

A Tract of Land,

situate in Latimore township, Adams co., Pa., containing 31 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Mahlon Griest, Joel Garretson, David Cadwallader, and others, on which are erected a Two-Story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, with a Frame Store Room and Frame Kitchen attached, a Ware house, Smoke house, Frame Bank Barn, Corn Cribs and other out buildings. There is a well of water near the door, and an Orchard on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the property of *David Newcomer*.

—ALSO—

On the same day, at two o'clock, P. M., on the premises, will be sold,

A Tract of Land;

situate in Latimore township, Adams co., Pa., containing 120 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Gideon Griest, Jacob Myers, Nicholas Detter, and others, on which are erected a Two-Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, with a One Story Kitchen attached, a Two Story Brick Grist Mill, with two run of Stones and the necessary machinery, a Smoke House, a Bank Barn, with Wagon Shed and Corn Cribs attached, and other out buildings. There is a well of water near the door. Seized and taken in execution as the property of *John Heikel*.

JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 12, 1852. } 4t

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith, the property will be again put up for sale

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, the Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, to distribute the fund arising from the sale of the Real Estate of ISAAC TRIMMER and the facts, and to make distribution among creditors of the moneys arising from the sale of such Real Estate and to make report to said Court, will be at his office, in the Borough of Gettysburg, for the purpose of his appointment, on *Friday the 23d day of July inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JAMES G. REED

July 5. 3t

NOTICE.

Estate of Nicholas Bushey, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of NICHOLAS BUSHEY, Esq., late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Franklin township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY MICKLEY, *Adm'r.*

July 5. 6t

DRY GOODS.

AN additional supply received and opened this week at

FAHNESTOCK'S.

May 31. *Sign Red Front*

VALUABLE TIMBER-LAND FOR SALE.

On Wednesday the 28th of July, inst., AT 12 O'CLOCK, N., ON THE PREMISES,

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale a number of Lots of

Valuable Young Chestnut TIMBER-LAND,

situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, a mile and a half west of John Marshall's, and about the same distance west of Virginia Mills, adjoining lands of heirs of Elijah Seabrooks, deceased, Jacob Boller, John Musselman, sen., Wm Scott, and others. This Timber has not its superior in the County, and is well suited for Farmers who may wish to have a yearly supply of first-rate TIMBER.

It will be sold *in lots of from 4 to 9 Acres*, as laid out by recent survey, a plot of which may be seen at the hotel of G. W. MCCLELLAN, in Gettysburg.

The subscriber will attend at the residence of Mr John Marshall, on Monday and Tuesday preceding the sale, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to show the lots to any persons desirous of viewing the same.

JAMES D. PAXTON.

July 5. 4t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE Heirs and legal Representatives of JACOB REBERT, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, offer for sale the Real Estate of said deceased, consisting of a

PLANTATION,

or tract of Patented Land, in said township, containing about

312 ACRES,

adjoining lands of heirs of John Shull, deceased; Peter Shull, John Deardorff, Mary M. Brough, and others. The improvements are a Two-story

LOG WEATHERBOARDED
DWELLING HOUSE,

Stone Back Building, large BANK BARN, with Sheds all round, Stone Spring House, with an excellent Spring convenient to the house; Stone Smoke-house, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, &c. Theis are on the premises

TWO GOOD ORCHARDS.

The place has a large quantity of Meadow, and a large portion set in valuable Timber.—There is a Fountain Pump in the barn yard, with running water on the place, nearly every field having water in it. The Menallen road runs past the buildings, the place being about one mile from Cashtown, on the Pittsburg Turnpike, in a pleasant neighborhood, within a convenient distance of several Mills, Churches, &c., and a Lime Kiln near by.

☞If not sold at Private Sale before *Saturday the 25th day of September next*, it will be then offered at Public Sale, on the premises, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon; and if not sold on or before that day, it will then be rented at public outcry. Persons desirous of purchasing are requested to call with ABM REBERT, living on the place, or with the subscriber.

JONAS REBERT, *Agent for the Heirs of Jacob Rebert, deceased.*

June 21.

PLAINFIELD NURSERIES

Near Petersburg (York Springs), Adams County, Pa.

THESE Nurseries are in full operation—having on hand a full supply of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Apricot Trees, together with Strawberries, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Currants, &c., of numerous varieties; also SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, of various kinds, such as European Linden, Horse Chestnut, Magnolias of various kinds, Silver Maple, English Walnut; with EVERGREENS, such as Balsam Fir, Norway Spruce, European Silver Fir, American and Chinese Arbor Vitæ; GRAPE VINES, of various kinds—all for sale either at retail, or by the quantity.

☞I have bought a large lot of PEAR TREES at the Highlands Nurseries, (Newburg, N. Y.) last spring, and have them planted ready for sale next fall, consisting of 70 or 80 varieties

WILLIAM WRIGHT.

June 28. 4t

NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel Mars, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of SAMUEL MARS, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said Township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

THOMAS H. WRIGHT, *Adm'r.*

June 14 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of John Mowery, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN MOWERY, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said Township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB MOWERY, *Adm'r.*

June 21. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Anna Mary Heagy, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of ANNA MARY HEAGY, late of Frederick county, Md., and formerly of the Borough of Gettysburg, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

☞The first named executor resides in Freedom township, and the latter in Cumberland township.

HENRY HEAGY, } *Exrs.*
DAVID HEAGY, }

June 28 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Dinah Butler, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of DINAH BUTLER, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Franklin township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAMES RUSSELL, *Exr.*

June 28 6t

DAGUERREOTYPES.

Good Likenesses as Low as $1!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a permanent Daguerreotype Gallery, in the House formerly kept as a Temperance house in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the Diamond, where he is prepared, at all times, and in all weathers, to take

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in the best style, of all sizes and kinds, and at the lowest rates. If my pictures do not give satisfaction, there will be no charge

☞Give me a call.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

Gettysburg, May 17. 1y

SHINGLES--SHINGLES.

A fine lot of Oak Shingles just received, and will be sold cheap by *A. ARNOLD*

loving His law, he will give himself in private and in public to the service of his Saviour. He will not admit that he may act on less lofty principles in public than in private life, and that he must be careful of his moral influence in the small sphere of home and neighborhood, but take no heed of it when it stretches over continents and crosses seas. He will know that his moral responsibility cannot be divided and distributed among others. When he is told that adherence to the strictest moral and religious principle is incompatible with a successful and eminent career, he will denounce the assertion as a libel on the venerated father of the Republic—a libel on the honored living and the illustrious dead—a libel against a great and Christian nation—a libel against God himself, who has declared and made "Godliness profitable for the life that is." He will strive to make laws transcripts of the character, and institutions illustrations of the providence of God.

He will scan, with admiration and awe, the purposes of God in the future history of the world, in throwing open their wide continent from sea to sea, as the abode of freedom, intelligence, plenty, prosperity and peace, and feel that in giving his energies with a patriotic love to the welfare of his country, he is consecrating himself with a Christian's zeal to the extension and establishment of the Redeemer's kingdom. Compared with a career like this, which is equally open to those whose public sphere is large or small, how paltry are the trades of patriotism, the tricks of statesmanship, the rewards of successful baseness! This hour—this scene—the venerated dead, the country, the world, the present, the future, God, duty, Heaven, hell, speak trumpet-tongued to all in the service of their country, to *beware* how they lay polluted or unhallowed hands "upon the ark of her magnificent and awful cause."

Such is the character of that statesmanship which alone would have met the full approval of the venerated dead. For the religion which always had a place in the convictions of his mind, has also, within a recent period, entered into his experience, and seated itself in his heart. Twenty years since, he wrote—"I am a member of no religious sect, and I am not a professor of religion. I regret that I am not I wish that I was, and trust that I shall be. I have, and I always have had, a profound regard for Christianity, the religion of my fathers, and for its rights, its usages, and observances."

That feeling proves that the seed sown by pious parents was not dead, though stifled. A few years since its dormant life was re-awakened. He was baptized in the communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and during his sojourn in this city he was in full communion with Trinity Parish.

It is since his withdrawal from the sittings of the Senate that I have been made particularly acquainted with his religious opinions, character and feelings. From his first illness he expressed to me the persuasion that it would be fatal. From that period until his death it has been my privilege to have held with him frequent religious services and conversations in his room. He avowed to me his full faith in the great leading doctrines of the Gospel—the fall and sinfulness of man—the divinity of Christ—the reality and necessity of the atonement—the need of being born again by the spirit; and salvation through faith in the crucified Redeemer. His own personal hopes of salvation he ever and distinctly based on the promises and the grace of Christ. Strikingly perceptible on his naturally impetuous and impatient character was the influence of grace in producing submission and "patient waiting for Christ," and for death. On one occasion he spoke to me of the pious example of one very near and dear to him, as that which led him deeply to feel and earnestly to seek for himself the reality and blessedness of religion.

On one occasion he told me that he had been striving to form a conception of Heaven; and he enlarged upon the mercy of that provision by which our Saviour became a partaker of our humanity that our hearts and hopes might fix themselves on him.—On another occasion, when he was supposed to be very near his end, I expressed to him the hope that his mind and heart were at peace, and that he was able to rest with cheerful confidence on the promises and merits of the Redeemer. He said, with much feeling, that he endeavored to, and trusted that he did, repose his salvation upon Christ; that it was too late for him to look at Christianity in the light of speculation; that he had never doubted of its truth; and that he now wished to throw himself upon it as a practical and blessed remedy. Very soon after this, I administered to him the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Being extremely feeble, and desirous of having his mind undiverted, no persons were present but his son and servant. It was a scene long to be remembered. There, in that still chamber, at a week-day noon, the tides of life all flowing strong around us, three disciples of the Saviour, the minister of God, the dying statesman, and his servant, a partaker of the like precious faith, commemorated their Saviour's dying love. He joined in the blessed Sacrament with great feeling and solemnity, now pressing his hands together, and now spreading them forth as the words of the service expressed the feelings, desires, supplications and thanksgivings of his heart.

After this he rallied, and again I was permitted frequently to join with him in religious services, conversation and prayer. He grew in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Among the books that he read most were Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises, the Life of Dr. Chalmers, and the "Christian Philosopher Triumphant in Death." His hope continued to the end, though true and real, to be tremulous with humility rather than rapturous with assurance. When he felt most the weariness of his protracted sufferings, it sufficed to suggest to him that his Heavenly Father doubtless knew that after a life so long, stirring and tempted, such a discipline of chastening and suffering was needful to make him meet for the inheritance of the Saints—and at once the words of meek and patient acquiescence escaped his lips.

Exhausted nature at length gave way.—On the last occasion when I was permitted to offer brief prayer at his bedside, his last words to me were that he hoped only in Christ, and that the prayer which I had offered for His pardoning love and His sanctifying grace included everything which the dying need On the evening previous to his departure, sitting an hour in silence by his side, I could not but realize when I heard him, in the slight wanderings of his mind to other days and other scenes, murmuring the words—"*my mother, mother, mother,*" and saying "*my dear wife,*" as if she were present—I could not but realize then, and rejoice to think how near was the blessed re-union of his weary heart with the loved dead and with her. May our dear Lord gently smooth her passage to the tomb, who must soon follow him to her rest, whose spirit even then seemed to visit and to cheer his memory and her hope!—Gently he breathed his soul away into the spirit-world.

"How blest the righteous when they die!
When holy souls retire to rest,
How mildly beams the closing eye;
How gently heaves the expiring breast.
So fades a summer cloud away;
So sinks the gale when storms are o'er,
So gently shuts the eye of day;
So dies the wave upon the shore."

Be it ours to follow him in the same humble and submissive faith to Heaven. Could he speak to us the counsels of his latest human and present heavenly experience, sure I am that he would not only admonish us to cling to the Saviour in sickness and in death, but adjure us not to delay to act upon our first convictions, that we might give our best powers and fullest influence for God, and go to the grave with a hope unshadowed by the long worldliness of the past, and darkened by no films of fear and doubt resting over the future!

The strong staff is broken, and the beautiful rod despoiled of its grace and bloom; but in the light of the eternal promises, and by the power of Christ's resurrection, we joyfully anticipate the prospect of seeing that broken staff erect, and that beautiful rod clothed with celestial grace, and blossoming with undying life and blessedness, in the Paradise of God. Amen.

From the National Intelligencer, July 2.

THE FUNERAL.

The last rites have been paid to the lamented dead. The public honors decreed by the Senate to the remains of its illustrious member have been duly rendered; and most truly may it be added that no funeral honors have ever before more sincerely expressed the public sorrow. It is due to the memory of Mr. CLAY to say that of the many distinguished men who have ended their lives at the seat of government, and whose stations and virtues claimed for their ashes every mark of respect, there has not been one at whose obsequies the public heart has been so deeply affected. The feeling of every one seems to be as though he had lost a personal friend; indeed, for hardly any other public man was the sentiment of affection ever so universally blended with that of boundless admiration. Who without emotion ever heard uttered the name of "THE GALLANT HARRY CLAY," and in what assembly was it ever uttered that three cheers did not spontaneously and instantly make the welkin ring?

"Statesman, yet friend to truth! of soul sincere,
"Of action faithful, and in honor clear!
"Who broke no promise, serv'd no private end,
"Who gained no title, and who lost no friend:
"Ennobled by himself, by all approved,
"Praised, wept, and honor'd by the land he loved."

As one of the most ardent and eloquent advocates of civil liberty which our country has produced, his death will be wept by the votaries of freedom all over the world.—Throughout his own country it will be felt as having left a void among its great men which the present generation cannot expect to see filled.

The obsequies were conducted yesterday agreeably to the form prescribed by the Committee of Arrangements of the Senate.

The procession left the National Hotel, the place of Mr. CLAY's residence and decease, between eleven and twelve o'clock, and moved in silence towards the Capitol. There were no carriages in the procession, nor on that part of the avenue along which it passed. The coffin containing the body of the deceased was borne upon a car appropriately draped, and drawn by grey horses, the whole befitting the deeply-felt solemnity of the scene. Festoons of mourning lined the buildings of the avenue on each side, to an extent, we believe, not before witnessed on any similar occasion.

In the procession which was escorted by two or three of our military companies, were the Members of the Senate of the United States, and many distinguished officers of the civil, military, and naval departments of the Government, together with the Chief Municipal Officers and Corporate bodies of Washington and Georgetown, and of the city of Baltimore. A large attendance of private citizens also testified their profound respect and reverence for the noble dead by uniting in the procession. The President of the United States, Members of the Cabinet, and the Diplomatic Corps had already proceeded to the Capitol, in order to occupy their respective places in the Senate Chamber.

When the procession arrived on the area before the east front of the Capitol, and during the performance of a solemn requiem, the coffin was removed from the funeral car, and borne up the steps of the Portico, carried through the Rotunda, and rested in the Senate Chamber. As much of the procession as could be admitted within the chamber entered, but a considerable portion was necessarily excluded. Intelligence having been given to the House of Representatives of the arrival of the corpse in the Capitol, the Members proceeded in a body, with the Speaker at their head, to the Senate Chamber, where they remained during the funeral service. This was conducted according to the forms of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to which Mr. CLAY was attached, by the Rev. C. M. BUTLER, Chaplain to the Senate, who concluded with an impressive sermon.

On the conclusion of the sermon, the Members of the House returned to their hall and adjourned. The corpse was then removed from the Senate Chamber to the centre of the Rotunda, under the immediate charge of the Marshal of the District of Columbia and his assistants. Long before this time thousands of our citizens had collected in the Rotunda, the Hall of Representatives, and elsewhere about the Capitol, to be in readiness to behold for the last time the well-known visage of the deceased patriot, so that when the coffin was brought to its position in the Rotunda the rush was immense, and none but the most persevering could bring themselves to encounter the jostling and pressure that ensued.

The stores and residences, not only of our principal avenues and streets, but of the more secluded quarters of the city, were the garb of mourning, and were generally closed to business during the whole after part of yesterday.

About half-past three o'clock the corpse, escorted by the military and followed by a multitude of people, was removed from the Capitol to the Railroad Depot, and there placed in a car, in charge of the Senate Committee appointed to accompany the remains to their final resting place in Kentucky.

Solemn silence prevailed amongst the spectators as the train departed for Baltimore, where it arrived at six o'clock, having on the way passed through a heavy rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning.—Its arrival at the outer depot of that city was announced by the firing of minute guns, which continued whilst the military and civic procession, which was there formed, slowly proceeded with its sacred freight to the Merchants' Exchange, in the Rotundo of which the body was placed for the night, under guard of a military company.

The crowds attending the procession were unparalleled, and so dense that the column with difficulty proceeded on its course.

Every evidence of heartfelt sorrow pervaded the city; flags at half-mast, bells tolling solemnly, and the city clothed in mourning. From twelve o'clock at noon all places of business were closed.

Whilst the remains of the illustrious dead were deposited in the Exchange they were visited by thousands of citizens. The place was thronged until eleven o'clock at night. Early on Friday morning a constant throng of citizens crowded the rotundo. The coffin was so arranged that all could see his face. The features appeared natural, but the immortal essence, all that gives greatness to humanity, had departed. How sad and solemn was the thought! But a single glance, and the form and features of him so venerated vanished forever. Though lost to sight, his name and memory and noble deeds can never be forgotten.

At eleven o'clock on Friday morning the body was conveyed to the Philadelphia railroad depot by a military and civic escort—thousands crowding the streets on all sides—and placed in an extra car. The committee of Baltimore accompanied it to the Maryland line, where it was taken in charge by a committee from Philadelphia. Thus has passed from amongst us forever the mortal remains of the venerated patriot.

Arrival of Mr. Clay's Remains at Phil

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—About ten minutes before 9 o'clock, P. M., a rocket from the vicinity of Gray's Ferry announced the approach of the train of cars from Wilmington with the remains of Mr. Clay, accompanied by the Congressional Committee of Arrangements, a committee from Wilmington, and a number of gentlemen from Baltimore. The firing of minute guns from various points was immediately commenced, in accordance with previous arrangements, and all the bells in the city commenced tolling, in response to the booming of the cannon.

At 9 o'clock the train reached the depot, on the corner of Pine and Broad streets, when the remains were taken in charge and placed on the magnificent funeral car in waiting, under the direction of the following distinguished gentlemen appointed to act as pall bearers: Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, Col. James Page, Mayor Gilpin, Dr. J. K. Mitchell, Peter McCall, Dr. Wm. G. A. Birkey, Samuel H. Perkins and Wm. Mentz, The car was then moved into line under the escort of the First City Troop and the Washington Greys, a large number of torch bearers being properly stationed, affording a good view of the sarcophagus containing the remains, to many thousands of spectators.

The procession was then formed under the direction of Major Peter Fritz, as Chief Marshal.

At about half past 9 o'clock the procession commenced moving, headed by the Washington Greys, with their fine band performing a funeral dirge; next followed the funeral car, the City Troop, flanked on either side of the street as a guard of honor, and the pall-bearers and torch bearers, stationed by the sides of the car, presenting a grand and mournful spectacle. The Congressional and other committees followed in barouches flanked by torch-bearers, as were also the corporate authorities of the city and districts, who followed next in order.

The Whig Associations with their banners, numbering several thousand, with a large number of torch and flambeaux bearers, presented a fine appearance.

There were also forty companies of Firemen in line, dressed in citizens dress, with banners and torches. The citizens in line not connected with associations, were also very numerous, marching ten deep, and bearing an immense number of flambeaux and torches.

The cavalcade of horsemen was very large, and was by no means the least imposing portion of the procession, the glare of the torches having a fine effect.

When the procession commenced moving, Broad street, from Pine to Market street, a distance of a mile and a half, was one dense mass of people, whilst the houses were thronged with people. Most of the houses along the line of procession were appropriately decorated in mourning, flags were suspended at half mast in great numbers, appropriately draped.

The City Councils provided three thousand torches, and the firemen had out all their own torches, besides lanterns and transparencies with mottoes honoring the lamented dead. The uniformity in the dress of the firemen, and their exact movements, with their banners craped, added much to the attractions of the pageant.—Indeed the whole procession formed a most imposing sight, there being, it is supposed, not less than ten thousand men in line, requiring more than an hour to pass any given point. It will long be remembered by all who witnessed it, as a touching token of respect to the great and good.

During the marching of the procession the firing of the minute guns was continued, and the bells in all sections of the city continued to toll.

The line of march was up Broad street from the depot to Walnut street, down Walnut to Ninth street, up Ninth to Chestnut, down Chestnut to Fifth, down Fifth to Walnut, up Walnut to the main entrance into Independence Square, and thence to Independence Hall, in the centre of which a magnificent cenotaph had been erected, on which the remains are deposited. The Hall has also been draped in mourning in the most tasty manner, to remain so for six months, by order of the Councils.—The Washington Greys then took their post inside the Hall as a guard of honor, the remains to be in their charge so long as it remains within its hallowed precincts.

The funeral car was much admired, being drawn by six black horses, led by grooms.

Independence Square, when the head of the procession reached it, was brilliantly lit up with bonfires, and thousands of ladies had congregated inside its walls to witness the passage of the procession, which was undoubtedly the most brilliant pageant ever witnessed in this city.

The stores of the city had all been closed from 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the request of the Committee of Arrangements, and the hotels and many of the public buildings were beautifully arrayed in the habiliments of woe.

It was half past 11 o'clock when the body was deposited on the cenotaph.

The remains will be conveyed to New York in the morning in a special train, to start at 9 o'clock.

A beautiful incident, connected with the funeral ceremonies at the Hall of Independence, in Philadelphia, should not be forgotten. On the bier was placed a luxuriant wreath composed of the choicest japonica leaves, gracefully interwoven, while the coffin was deposited upon a bed of natural flowers, all of the rarest quality and kind, including three or four brilliant specimens of the "night-blooming cereus." These latter had only opened their leaves about the hour when the corpse reached the Hall and was laid near them. They seemed to have stayed their own lives only to breathe them out at last around that mournful urn of the dead; and there was something peculiarly affecting in the apparently conscious sympathy with which those pure, gentle flowers exhaled their sweets over the senseless body of him whom a nation deplored, and drooped and died only when it was borne away.—The wreath and bed were the work of Mr. MacKensie, and the blooms and foliage of which they were composed were culled from his superb conservatory.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—The remains of the illustrious dead left this city this morning at 9 o'clock for New York. The body was escorted to the cars by a military and civic procession.

Reception at New York.

NEW YORK, July 3d, 3¼, P. M.—At 3 o'clock, the booming of minute guns announced the arrival at Jersey city of the train conveying the remains of the lamented Clay. At one o'clock, the Post-office, Custom-house, the banks, and all places of business were closed. The stores, hotels and public buildings in Broadway, along the route of the procession, are tastefully dressed in mourning; Barnum's Museum and French's hotel, are festooned with black and white on all sides. Lovejoy's hotel, corner of Walker and Broadway, is literally covered with black, while in the centre window is a marble bust of Henry Clay, covered with crape, and a laurel wreath adorning his brow. The Broadway Theatre is covered from the roof to the balcony with large festoons of black and white crape, while in the centre is the following appropriate passage from Shakespeare:

"His life was gentle, and the elements
So mixed in him, that nature might stand up
And say to all the world, *this was a man*
According to his virtues let us use him
With all respects and rites of burial."

The Irving House, where the Senatorial Committee will stop, the Apollo Rooms, the Arbour, Woods, Minstrels, and hundreds of other buildings along the route of the funeral cortege, are clothed in appropriate mourning.

The decorations of the City Hall are exceedingly handsome. The pillars in front are wound with black and white—festoons hung from window to window; the balcony is covered with rosettes and wreaths, while flags at half mast and streamers of black fly from the top of the staff.

The Governor's room, in which the body is to be placed, is appropriately trimmed. The portraits of the Presidents, Governors of the State, Generals of the army, Mayors of the city, and other distinguished personages which adorn this room, are decorated with crape. Directly over the beautiful cenotaph, on which the remains are to lie, hangs a truthful likeness of the illustrious dead, and under it these words:

"A NATION MOURNS HIS LOSS."

The neighborhood of Castle Garden is crowded to excess with thousands upon thousands of people, and the strong police have great difficulty in preventing them from rushing in *en masse*. The flags on the shipping in the bay are displayed at half mast; the sullen roar of cannon booms across the waters, the bells of Trinity Church are chiming a solemn hymn, and as far as the eye can reach everything wears the habiliments of grief. Never was there an expression of such deep and universal sorrow.

The steamer Philadelphia, conveying his remains, is now in the middle of the stream between the two cities, slowly moving towards the Battery.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, July 3, 6 P. M.—At a little before four o'clock, the steamer Philadelphia, having on board the remains of Mr. Clay, arrived at the Battery. The body was removed immediately to the hearse, which was drawn by eight white horses, led by an equal number of grooms, appropriately attired. An immense military and civic procession was then formed, which escorted the remains to the City Hall, the Washington Greys acting as a guard of honor, and the Clay Festival Association as chief mourners. The mayors and city councils of New York and the adjacent cities, the New York State Society of the Cincinnati, the Whig general committees, and many other associations were in the line. Among the various touching inscriptions noticeable along the route was the following:

"Dust may return to dust, but *Clay* is immortal."

The procession reached the City Hall at about 5 o'clock. The remains were deposited on the magnificent cenotaph in the Governor's room, and placed in charge of the Washington Greys.

The body will start for Albany on Monday morning, and proceed thence to Buffalo, and, by way of the lakes, to its destination, stopping at all the principal points on the route.

The Committee with the remains of Mr. CLAY left the city of New York on Monday morning for Albany. The passage up the Hudson is thus described:

The bell of the steamer was kept constantly tolling, and as we passed the steamboat Erie, bound for New York, she stopped and commenced tolling her bell. Minute guns were also exchanged, and flags were lowered at half mast. At all the landings we passed similar demonstrations were shown. Just as the Santa Claus entered the Highlands, the beautiful steamer bearing the name of "Henry Clay" hove in sight. Her passengers all uncovered.—Both boats immediately stopped their engines, and slowly passed each other, each tolling their bells and firing salutes. One bore the remains of Henry Clay; the other the name of the great statesman. Almost the same scene was enacted as we met the Isaac C. Smith. As we neared West Point the booming cannon reverberated from hill to hill. Cozzens' Hotel immediately lowered the American flag, and as we passed West Point a body of the cadets were drawn up in a line and stood on the embankment with heads uncovered. A national salute was fired from the boat—while the band on our boat played.

At Newburgh, where the boat arrived soon after three o'clock, and where there was a grand celebration, citizens and democratic, the cortege was honored with a national salute of 13 guns, fired one each minute.

ALBANY, July 6.—The Committee of Senators, with the remains of the Hon. Henry Clay, arrived here just before midnight. They were received at the steamboat landing amidst the booming of cannon and the tolling of bells, by the Burgess corps, as a guard of honor. A torchlight procession was then formed, which was composed principally of the Fire Department and Military.

BUFFALO, July 7.—The remains of Mr. Clay reached here last night, and were escorted by a large torchlight procession to the wharf amid the firing of minute guns, the tolling of bells, &c. The body left immediately, in the steamer Buckeye State, for its destination.

CLEVELAND, July 7th.—The steamer conveying Mr. Clay's remains arrived here about noon, and was met at the wharf by committees from Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Kentucky. The whole city was hung in mourning, bells tolled, and every mark of respect shown. The body left in the Southern train at 1 o'clock.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—The remains of Henry Clay arrived by the cars this morning at 11 o'clock. A very large procession composed of the Military, Free Masons, Odd Fellows, Firemen, and citizens generally, was formed, and escorted the body through the city to the Louisville mail boat, which left at 1 o'clock. The procession was nearly an hour passing a given point, and was a most imposing display. Business places were generally closed, as also all the public buildings. The streets through which the mournful cortege passed were hung with the emblems of sorrow, whilst all the bells in the city were tolled, and minute guns were fired. The body was placed in a hearse drawn by six white horses.

The Feeling at Washington.

The Washington Republic says:—"Information of Mr. CLAY's decease was communicated to the President at about the hour of opening the Tuesday morning reception. The doors of the Executive mansion were immediately closed, and notice was given that no visitors would be received through the day. A communication was then addressed by the President to each of the Heads of the Departments, announcing in appropriate terms the painful bereavement, and suggesting that the public offices should be closed for the remainder of the day."

The National Intelligencer says:—"No formal announciation of the sad event was necessary. A short walk along our main avenue sufficed to show the least observant that a great national sorrow hung over us. On approaching the late residence of our revered friend, the very sounds of busy life were hushed, and a solemnity overspread the faces of the most callous. The common words of business were uttered at a square's distance in "bated breath," and all, demeanor, and word, and look, showed that the last moment of our city's pride and the cherished friend of our common country had come. Our hearts are clothed in mourning, and we feel too deeply the loss of the friend of forty years to give expression to that grief which might meet unsympathizing eyes. He will be *regretted* by the world at large; we *weep* for him."

Clay, Calhoun and Webster.

The New York Express, in recording the death of Mr. Clay, says:

"It seems but yesterday that we heard Mr. Clay's voice in the Senate, in all its sweetness and power, as he recorded the death and recited the virtues of his associate, John C. Calhoun. 'He was,' said Mr. Clay, 'of my own age.' A solemn stillness pervaded the chamber—Mr. Clay paused—his head dropped upon his breast, and the aspect of the speaker indicated the powerful workings of his mind. He felt that this was the last time his voice would be heard in the Senate upon an occasion so solemn and interesting to the whole body.—Clay and Calhoun: co-laborers for forty years, from the war of 1812 to the death of the illustrious Senator from South Carolina, opposed through life, but meeting upon the common level of the grave, and in the common receptacle of the tomb, and destined, let us trust, to renewed associations in the world of spirits. But one man remains of the great Senatorial trio—Daniel Webster! Seventy years have passed over the head of the great Senator of the North, and who shall say how soon the summons of death may come to him—the surviving monument of those three powerful intellects of the land."

☞The Frankfort, Ky. Commonwealth says—

Henry Clay was born April 12, 1777, and consequently was, at his death, on the 29th of June, 1852, seventy-five years, two months, and seventeen days old. By the records of the Court of Appeals, at which we have had the curiosity to look, we find that he was admitted to practice in that Court, Oct. 4th, 1799—almost fifty-three years ago. He had commenced practice in the Circuit Court one or two years before; and we presume he was, at his death, the oldest member at the Kentucky bar. Judge Bibb, who is probably the next oldest, was admitted to the bar of the Court of Appeals in 1802

Mr. Clay leaves but three sons and no daughters. Only one of his family, Thomas, was with him when he died. He is the eldest, and a farmer, residing at Lexington, near Ashland. He is about 50 years old. James B. Clay, the second son, our late Charge to Portugal, is a farmer, engaged in heavy business near St. Louis. He is about 36. John, the youngest son, is about 30 years old, and resides at Ashland with his mother. Mr. Clay has had twelve children, and but three of the number survive him. It is said that he has left a competency for his family.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

Still Greater Improvement in Grain Drills.

☞PRICE REDUCED TO SIXTY DOLLARS☜

MOORES' PATENT SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS Machine was Patented July 2, 1850, and has received the highest premium at all the Exhibitions where it has ever been contested, including Newcastle co., Del. Agricultural Society, October 9th, 1850; Philadelphia and Delaware County Agricultural Society, October 17th, 1850; Maryland State Agricultural Society, October 23d, 1850, and October 24th, 1851, and Michigan State Agricultural Society, September 25th, 1851.

THE ABOVE DRILL

Is not liable to get out of repair, is exceedingly simple in its construction, will sow point rows in all irregular shaped fields, and possesses superior advantages to all others, in the ease and quickness with which it can be regulated to sow any desired quantity of Grain per Acre, while the draft upon the Horses is 25 per cent. lighter, and consequently, with the same labor, can seed one-fourth more ground per day than with most other machines now in use. The objection so common to Drilling Machines of becoming *choked* if the seed is not perfectly cleaned, is entirely obviated in the Simple and Peculiar Construction of this Drill, as white caps and short straw will not interfere in the least with

THE REGULAR DISTRIBUTION OF THE SEED.

It is warranted to distribute the seed evenly; to sow any quantity per acre commonly sown broadcast; to not cut or break the grains; to be well made of good materials and durable with proper care.

Having sold about 400 of the above Drills the past season, all of which met with the unqualified approbation of the purchasers; and after careful and thorough experiments which have resulted in Still Greater Improvements, we now feel warranted in saying that Moore's Patent seed and Grain Planter improved, is superior to any other machine FOR THE PURPOSE, NOW IN THE MARKET.

Having made arrangements to furnish 1,000 of the above Machines for sale, the coming Season, we shall be prepared, at all times, to supply orders without delay.

☞All orders addressed to the undersigned will warrant prompt attention.

LEE, PEIRCE & LEE.

☞WM. R. FREE, Agent for Adams county.

Ercildoun P. O., Chester Co., Pa. July 5. tf

☞THE RICHEST AND MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS PLACE,

HAS just been received by SCHICK, and is now opening at his Store in South Baltimore street. The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices, both of which cannot but please, he feels fully assured. Among his stock will be found

LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Satins, Poplins, Tissues, Bereges, Berege de Lames, Lawns, Alpacas, Bombazines, Ginghams, Swiss Jaconet and Cambric Muslins, and Calicoes in great variety. Also,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Satinets, Tweeds, Cottonades, Nankeen, Linen Check, Vestings of all sorts, &c. In short his stock is very large, and embraces all in his line.

☞Call and judge for yourselves—no trouble to show goods

April 12 tf

BOUNTY LANDS.

PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

☞The fee charged is $5 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R G McCREARY, *Attorney at Law.*

May 17. tf

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

Located, Bought and Sold.

I have $1,000 to invest in Land Warrants,

Will pay the highest market price, in cash, for Warrants, and will sell Warrants for Soldiers—Persons wishing to buy Land Warrants or Land, can be supplied.

I Locate Warrants at the lowest prices, and on the best lands, from actual inspection, also furnishing description of soil, timber, &c. &c. in *Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin*, and in all the other Western States—having numerous locating agents there.

Apply personally or by letter to

F. M'CONAUGHY,

S. W. Corner Diamond, Gettysburg

April 12 2m

WEBSTER & YINGLING,

(*Successors to A. J. Rider.*)

WESTMINSTER HOTEL

AND

STAGE OFFICE,

Corner of Main and Court Streets,

WESTMINSTER

May 24. tf

LOOK OUT—PAY UP!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has placed his Notes, Book Accounts, &c. for debts contracted *prior to January 1st, 1849*, in the hands of ALEXANDER R. STEVENSON, Esq in Gettysburg—at whose office all persons indebted are requested to call and make payment. The large amount outstanding forbids further indulgence. ALL claims MUST be CLEARED.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Dec. 15 tf

Carpets and Matting.

FAHNESTOCKS have just received and will sell very cheap, the largest stock of Venetian and Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 white and colored Matting, Druggets, Linen Floor Cloth, Oil Carpets & Oil Stair Cloth, ever before offered.

April 26 SIGN RED FRONT.

LOOK HERE!

HOSIERY, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Edgings and Laces, Bobinets, Book & Mull Muslins, Irish Linen, Black Silk Lace and Fringe, &c &c, to be had in great variety at

April 12. SCHICK'S.

CLOTHS, Summer Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings, Cravats for sale at KURTZ'S.

NEW GOODS.

WM. W. PAXTON has constantly on hand, at his Store in Gettysburg, a very large and full assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

of Eastern and Home manufacture, which he is selling at extremely low prices, and can suit all customers in sizes, quality and prices.

Silk Hats for $1.
Moleskin $4, fine quality, Phil'a. make.
Slouch Mole Hats, 50 cents to $1.
Slouch Fur Hats, from $1 to 3.
Leghorn and Braid Hats of all sizes, for Men, Boys and Children.
Gentlemens' Boots, $1 87½.
Very best Home made, $3 75.
Ladies Shoes from 31¼ cts. to $1 37½.
Ladies Gaiters, all colors, warranted.

A very large assortment of Children's Shoes of every description and style.

Come one, come all, you can be suited, arrangements are made to furnish all goods promptly in our line of business. Call TWO DOORS below the Post Office, in Chambersburg street

June 7.

HATS AND CAPS.

☞GREAT EXCITEMENT! AND NO WONDER!

For S. S. McCREARY is selling off all kinds of

HATS AND CAPS,

At remarkably low prices.

He has a splendid assortment of Fur, Silk, Russia, Kossuth and Slouch Hats, and Caps of the very latest Fashion And he would most respectfully invite all persons to call and examine for themselves, and be astonished to see the excellence and cheapness of the goods.

S. S. M'CREARY.

N B—Merchants and others who purchase to sell again, are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, if they want to buy goods so as to create an excitement, and make money so fast that it will almost frighten them So come running, but don't fall. Keep running until you land safe at S. S. M'CREARY'S.

April 26. tf

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Public in general, that they have on hand a large lot of SHINGLES, and will continue to keep at all times a supply of the same, of the choicest kind, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

GRIFFITH & KAUFMAN.

Bendersville, May 24. tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE lot of *GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE*, which I will sell 30 per cent. cheaper than any house in town.

March 29. A. ARNOLD.

Bonnets and Dress Goods.

AN additional supply of Gimp and Straw Bonnets, Berage de Laine, Poplins, and Bolted Swiss for Ladies' Dresses, just received and for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S,

April 26 *Sign Red Front.*

CLOTHING—CLOTHING.

THE undersigned is now making up a cheaper and better assortment of CLOTHING than has ever been brought to this place. Call and see, as he is determined to undersell any and every establishment in town.

March 29 ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

THANKFUL for past favors, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they continue the TAILORING business, at the old stand, and solicit a continuance of the public's patronage. Garments made in the shortest time possible ☞The New York and Philadelphia *Fall and Winter Fashions* have just been received.

Oct. 26.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

T. WARREN & SON.

March 1. tf

HARDWARE & SADDLERY, an additional supply just received at

FAHNESTOCK'S

May 31 *Sign Red Front.*

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at

FAHNESTOCKS'

May 12.

SPRING GOODS AT FAHNESTOCK'S.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would again inform their friends and the Public, that they have just returned from the Cities with their usually large, Cheap, and well selected STOCK OF GOODS, to which they invite the attention of purchasers—consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
Saddlery, Oil and Paints, Dye Stuffs,
CEDAR WARE, &c.

Our stock of Dress Goods, to which the Ladies are particularly invited, is the largest and prettiest ever offered—

Berege de Laines, Poplins, M. de Laines, Lawns, Silks, Berege, Tissues, Alpacas, &c.

To the Gentlemen we offer the Largest and Cheapest Assortment of

Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Kent. Jeans, Cords, Valencias, Cottonades, and Pants Stuff of every variety. Also, Ready-made LINEN COATS,

CARPETS AND MATTING.

Also, assortment of Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, Artificials, Fans, and Dress Trimmings of every variety.

Ladies' Shoes,
Palm, Panama and Leghorn Hats,
Domestics of all kinds and Prices,
Groceries cheaper than ever,
Queensware, Dye Stuffs, and Cedar Ware, [illegible]

The attention of the public is also directed to our very large and general assortment of

HARDWARE,

the largest stock ever offered, which will be sold very low. Also, our complete Stock of Saddlery, Shoe Findings, Oils and Paints, Glass, Nails, and every variety of

COACH TRIMMINGS.

We ask our friends to give us a call and examine our Stock, as we flatter ourselves that we can please them as heretofore in Pretty and Cheap Goods.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK.

April 12.

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS

At the Farmers' Cheap Store.

A. B. KURTZ has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a large and very desirable lot of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

He would invite the attention of the LADIES to his complete assortment of Dress Silks, Berege de Laine, very rich styles, Silk Poplins, Plain and Figured Alpaccas, new style, Mous. de Laines, Lawns, Silk Tissue, Bereze, plain and figured, &c. Also, Ginghams, Checks, Muslins, Tickings, Sheeting, Calicoes, &c &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Cloth, Cassimere, Summer Cloths and Vestings in great variety; also, Linen & Cotton Pant Stuff, at all prices; a very handsome assortment of Goods for BOYS' WEAR.

CARPETING.

A very large lot of Carpeting, varying in price from 12½ to $1.00. Call and look at it, if you want to buy or not—no trouble to show our Goods.

QUEENSWARE.

Our assortment of Queensware is admitted to be the cheapest in the County. I am receiving a large addition to my former stock—Glassware of every description direct from the manufacturer's.

GROCERIES—GROCERIES.

A very large assortment of Groceries—the best Tip Sugar and levy Coffee in town; also, Molasses, Teas, Pepper, Starch, Spices, &c.—all very cheap.

☞ Wanted in exchange for Goods, Butter, Lard, Rags, Eggs, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, &c.—for which the highest market price will be given.

☞ If you want to save your money, call at KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

April 19. tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

The First Arrival of the Season!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD respectfully informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has just returned from the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the *Largest, Cheapest, and Best Selected Stock of*

GOODS,

ever before offered, consisting in part of Cloths of all descriptions, Cassimeres, Satin and other Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Drap d'Ete; a large assortment of

Prints, Lawns, Ginghams,

Shawls, &c. Also, a splendid assortment of

BONNETS,

Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats, Parasols, and a great many articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Call and see, as I am determined to undersell any establishment in town.

March 29. tf

A CHALLENGE!

THE RICHEST & BEST ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
For Gentlemen's Wear,
EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

TAKE pleasure in calling the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive stock of Fashionable Goods for Gentlemen's wear, just received from the city, which, for variety of style, beauty of finish, and superior quality, *challenges comparison* with any other stock in the place. Our assortment of *Cloths, plain and fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, Summer Coatings, &c., &c.* CAN'T BE BEAT! Give us a call, and examine for yourselves. We have purchased our stock carefully, and with a desire to please the tastes of all, from the most practical to the most fastidious.

☞ TAILORING, in all its branches, attended to as heretofore, with the assistance of good workmen.

☞ The FASHIONS for Spring and Summer have been received.

May 3.

Great Labor-Saving Invention!

D. P. BONNELL'S

Patented Process of Flouring.

BY which a barrel of superfine flour is constantly made out of 240 pounds of wheat. It not only economizes, but is a great labor saving invention in a Mill.

With this arrangement as now introduced in Mr. George Arnold's Mill, at Locust Grove, one hand is enabled with ease to manufacture and bind off 40 barrels of flour per day, saving the expense of one hand in the Mill. It is not liable to get out of order, and besides the great gain in yield, comes as near entirely doing away manual labor in the Mill as is possible, leaving for the Miller little else to do than oversee the machinery, and see that all works well.

Millers and others are invited to call and witness its operation.

JOHN CRABBS, GEO. H. ERB, } [illegible]

Locust Grove, May 31. tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

☞ We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JUST received at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, Berege de Laines of an entire new and rich design.

1,000 yds. Lawns, from 10 to 25 cents.
500 " Berege de Laines, at 18¾ to 37½.
500 " Muslin de Laines, at 12½ to 31¼.
1,000 " dark neat style Calico at a FIP.
2,000 " dark neat style Calico at 10, but worth 12½.

☞ These goods are fast colors, and are the best goods for the price ever sold in the county.

I have now, and intend keeping during the coming season, the greatest variety of Ladies' Dress Goods ever brought to the County, and at the lowest prices. KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

March 29. tf

NEW LAMP STORE.

Encourage Young Beginners.

E. C. HUSTLER

WOULD respectfully inform the subscribers of the "Sentinel," particularly such as reside in Adams County, that he has lately opened a Store at *No. 365½ North Second street,* between Tammany and Green streets, east side, for the sale of LAMPS.

FLUID,
CAMPHINE,
ALCOHOL,
CANDELABRAS.

OIL and LAMPS in every variety, together with every variety of Goods in his line of business—which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices. A call is respectfully solicited.

E. C. HUSTLER,
No. 365½ North Second street,

Philadelphia, March 15. 3m

N. B. Fluid, Camphine and Alcohol by the barrel.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the "Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company," of Dickinson township, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, that an assessment of *four per cent.* has been laid on the premium notes of said Company by the Board, which amount is directed to be paid to the collectors of said Company that shall be appointed for receiving the same.

By order of the Board,
JOHN T. GREEN, *Sec'y.*

June 14.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

ALLEN GRIFFITH, & SARAH his wife, of Huntington township, Adams county, having assigned all their real and personal property to the subscriber, in trust for the benefit of their Creditors, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said ALLEN GRIFFITH & SARAH his wife, to call with me and settle the same; and those who have any claims, are desired to present the same to me without delay.

☞ The subscriber resides in South Middleton township, Cumberland county.

MODE GRIFFITH, *Assignee.*

May 24. 6t

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

SILKS and Satins, Merinoes, M. de Laines, Alpacas, Calicoes, SHAWLS, Collars, Gloves, Stockings, &c., &c., are to be had at

April 12. SCHICK'S.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

OF all sizes, qualities, and styles, for sale at the lowest prices, by

April 19. D. MIDDLECOFF.

SCYTHES, Snaths and Rubbers, a new lot just received and for sale cheap, at

May 31. FAHNESTOCK'S.

CARPETING, and Floor Oil Cloth can be had very low at A. B. KURTZ.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Berege de Laines, Bereges, and Mous de Laines, handsome and cheap, at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

A FINE assortment of Black and Fancy Colored Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, just opened, for sale at the lowest cash prices, by

April 19 D. MIDDLECOFF.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, &c., just received and for sale cheap, at

May 12. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS'.

HOUSE-WIFE GOODS.

MUSLINS, one yard wide, for 4 cts., Sheetings, Shirtings, Linens, Towels, Napkins, Tickings, Table Diapers, Marseilles Quilts, Checks, &c., all can be had, cheap and good, at

April 19. MIDDLECOFF'S.

BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS FOR LADIES.

NEW style of Fancy Dress Goods, which can't fail to please the taste of any who wish pretty and cheap Goods. Also, a fine assortment of Mourning dress Goods, just received at MIDDLECOFF'S.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, a large and varied assortment. ☞ Call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner. [April 14.

COUNTERPANES, white twill, for sale, very low, at *Kurtz's Cheap Corner.*

Ready-made Clothing.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have on hand a variety of Ready-made Clothing, embracing Black Cloth Coats, Tweed Coats, Overcoats, Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain black Cassimere and Satinet Pantaloons; Satin, cloth and fancy vests; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest living rates. Call and see.

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and splendid Stock of Slippers, Buskins, Jenny Lind Shoes, of all qualities and exceedingly low at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

BLACK SILK, Black Silk Lace and Fringe, a new supply just received and for sale very cheap, at

May 3. FAHNESTOCKS'.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

A Barrel of Superfine Flour out of 240 pounds of Wheat,
☞ AND NO MISTAKE! ☜

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS introduced into his Mill at LOCUST GROVE, Germany township,

BONNELL'S
Patented Process of FLOURING,

and is now making a barrel of superfine flour from 240 pounds, or 4 bushels of clean wheat weighing 60 lbs.—being a gain to the Farmer of 1 to 1½ bushel of wheat to the barrel, over the ordinary process of grinding. There is also a gain in the offal, being more shorts and ship-stuff and little or no bran. This improvement consists of one continuous process of grinding, bolting, &c. &c., until all the Flour is obtained, separating the starchy from the glutinous substance contained in the grain, and by it the quality of the Flour is improved, not grinding so close the first grind, as to injure the quality of the Farina or mealy part of the grain, and grinding so close the second grind as to take out all the flour from the glutinous portion of the berry, which remains in the offal with the old method of grinding, and which is the most nutritious part of the flour.—This, being combined with the whole, improves the quality of the flour, makes it more nutritious, will always insure good fermentation in baking, rises better, is not so liable to sour, will make a better yield of bread to a given quantity of flour, as white, and sweeter than flour ground in the old way, preserving all the good qualities of the flour.

☞ Farmers wanting a barrel of Superfine Flour made from 240 lbs. of good clean wheat, will please call at Locust Grove.

JOHN CRABBS, *Miller.*

Locust Grove April 19. tf

P. S. Farmers wanting their Grain ground for market before harvest, will please bring it soon while water is plenty.

MURDER.

IS a most revolting crime, and as Court is near at hand, some of our citizens will be called upon to discharge high and responsible duties as judges of evidence and facts that may be proven before them. As their verdict must necessarily be final, it should be based upon truth, justice and facts. So should our verdicts always be based, whether in matters concerning life, liberty, or property, or in business matters. Every father, mother, son, and daughter are interested where they can buy to the best advantage; and we therefore say to them, that it is to their interest to call and examine

SAMSON'S
Ready-made Clothing & Variety Store,

in Gettysburg, where Goods are sold cheaper than at any other establishment—notwithstanding all the talk of others about "cheaper than the cheapest," "30 per cent. cheaper," &c. If you doubt this—or that he defies competition either in Gettysburg or elsewhere—just give him a call and satisfy yourselves.

There are those, who, prompted by selfish motives, sometimes decry Ready-made Clothing, as being defectively made up, or made out of damaged materials. This may do to blind the unthinking, but not those who will take the trouble to examine my large assortment of goods. I invite gentlemen to call and say whether they have not paid as high as $8 and $10 per yard for cloths no better than that in my coats, which are made up too by a regular New-York tailor. Occasionally an article may prove defective, but where is the merchant that has never sold a piece of cloth, cassinett, calico, or muslin, which did not turn out to be bad. It is impossible to prevent this altogether, even with the best of judges.

Time is said to be money, and money is said to be time. So they are, if properly applied.—And herein lies the secret of my ability to sell goods lower than anybody else. Instead of running to the city, and spending a few days in hastily purchasing goods at market prices, I spend as many weeks and even months as others do days—thus buying to advantage with care, and frequently at almost half the market prices. Hence I am enabled to sell the same goods to my customers much lower than others, and frequently one half lower.

Besides, I adopt no two price system, by which one customer is required to pay 10 or 20 per cent. more than others. Putting my goods down to the lowest mark, and having but ONE PRICE, the purchaser may rely upon being honestly dealt with. It is very easy to put a fictitious value on goods, and then allow customers to "jew" down to a fair value occasionally, but when that is done it is time to look out!—there is something wrong. One price and small profits is the only fair and true system.

My present stock consists of every seasonable article that belongs to Men's and Boy's Clothing, together with a very large variety of FANCY GOODS, Jewelry, Accordeons, Violins, Revolvers, and other Pistols, Clocks, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, Violin and Guitar strings, &c., all of which will be sold at prices to satisfy any reasonable mind that SAMSON'S is the place to buy the cheapest goods. Thanking my friends and customers for their past patronage, and hoping to merit a continuance of the same by a strict adherence to the ONE PRICE principle, I invite them to give me a call at my Store, opposite the Bank, in Gettysburg.

MARCUS SAMSON.

April 19.

"APRIL FOOL."

WHENEVER an attempt is made to palm a humbug upon the world, its author raises the cry of "MURDER," or some other cry intended to attract popular attention, and mislead honest and unsuspecting people—*e. g.,* whole columns of newspapers are wasted in the publication of one "Slop-Shop" advertisement—a long windy and senseless declamation about things that have as little to do with "Made-up Clothing, Pistols, Wooden Clocks, and Fiddle strings," as the Jews had with the Gentiles—all for the purpose of April-fooling "customers." The same is done to revive and keep alive that in which the people have long since lost confidence, and which they no longer notice by the true name. Then comes the cry of Murder, "begging," in the stolen garb of "News," that attention which "old, stale, and threadbare stuff" will no longer attract. But

JEW ARNOLD

has no mind to make "April fools" of the public, by crying Murder, and expatiating about Juries, Justice, Guitars and Fiddles. He simply advises his old customers and the public generally, to beware of being April fooled by humbugs about "MURDER," and he informs them, that he has on hand a large stock of every variety of—

MADE UP CLOTHING—

made up in *Gettysburg,* by honest and experienced workmen—about which he is not disposed to brag, but to which he invites attention, and will run the risk as to the balance.

Gettysburg, April 19.

BUFF CASSIMER.

THE attention of the Gentlemen is invited to a very superior quality of *Buff Cassimer,* at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, Merchant Tailors, Gettysburg, where may be found *Fancy Cassimers* of every variety and quality.

PARASOLS—PARASOLS—the best and cheapest in town. Only come and look, and you will say so. Give me and a call, and you will be convinced there is no humbug about it.

April 19. *Kurtz's Cheap Corner.*

LAWNS AND PRINTS.

FAST Colored Lawns at from 8 to 20 cents. Prints, warranted Madder colors, at 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12 cents. New Patterns in great variety, just opened at MIDDLECOFF'S. Ladies call and see them. [April 12.

GENTLEMEN who may need a superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT, can be accommodated to their advantage by calling at SAMSON'S.

MILLS—MILLS.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

MILLERS—Awake to your Interests!

BONNELL'S
New and Improved Patented Process of Flouring; by which a Barrel of Superfine Flour is constantly made out of 240 lbs. of Wheat.

THE subscriber having introduced the above process of Flouring into his MILL AT LOCUST GROVE, in Germany township, Adams county, finds it to work beautifully, and is now realizing all he anticipated from it, by constantly making a barrel of Superfine Flour from 240 lbs. of good wheat, on a strait average grind, without stoppage or interruption for re grinding purposes. This process can be adapted to Country work to the same advantage as for merchant work.

The Milling community are respectfully invited to call at my Mill, one and a half miles S. W. of Littlestown, where they can see the whole process in full operation—witness its simplicity and perfection—and that it works to admiration and no mistake.

The undersigned has procured the Right, and is now prepared to sell County, Township and Individual Rights, in the following territory:—Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, Dauphin, York, Lebanon, Chester, Berks, and Lancaster County and City, in Pennsylvania; and Allegheny, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, Howard District, Anne Arundel, and Baltimore City and County, in Maryland.

This process has been introduced and is now in use in many of the most extensive Flouring Mills in Western New York, Michigan and Ohio—all of which are making a barrel of superfine Flour from 240 pounds of good wheat, upon a strait-average grind. For further particulars I refer you to handbills put up in the Hotels in Gettysburg, and most of the towns of note in the County, containing a number of Certificates, &c., from practical operators, men of the first standing.

All the necessary information, together with a draft of the bolting arrangement, hopper, plan of feeding, &c. &c., will be given to any individual purchasing a Right. Any further information can be obtained by calling on the subscriber, or by letter post-paid, directed to him at Gettysburg.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, April 19, 1852.

☞ In a letter from Mr. A. L. Spalding, of the State of New York, to the undersigned, dated October 10th, 1851, he says—"I have Bonnell's process of Flouring in my Mill—*it is right*—and 4 bushels of good wheat, 60 lbs. to the bushel, is enough for a barrel of superfine flour. If you think it an object to gain from 15 to 20 pounds of wheat in every barrel of flour, come and see my arrangement. I am making the yield daily. I will never go back to the old method. I have 23 years' experience in the business, and it is worth all other improvements." G. A.

P. S. Mr. Spalding is a large operator—grinding upwards of 30,000 barrels of flour per year.

WM. KNABE, HENRY GAEHLE, EDW. BETTS.

First Premium Grand and Square

PIANO FORTES.

Knabe, Gaehle & Co.
MANUFACTURERS,
Nos. 4, 6, 8 & 9, Eutaw street, opposite Eutaw House,

WOULD respectfully invite public attention (and particularly those in want of a Superior PIANO FORTE at a moderate price,) to the extensive assortment constantly on hand at their Ware-rooms. Our establishment is now the most extensive South, numbering over one hundred workmen, with a well selected stock of seasoned materials, from which we are manufacturing PIANO FORTES, combining the most valuable improvements known.

Our Iron Frame Piano Fortes, for which we have received First Premiums for three successive years, (from the Maryland Institute,) over those of Northern make, are particularly worthy of attention, being so arranged as to secure great additional strength without affecting the tone, for which our instruments have been so highly recommended by the best Professors and Amateurs throughout the country.

A guarantee for five years will be given, with each instrument sold by us, of our make, with the privilege of exchange, at any time within six months from day of sale, if not perfectly satisfactory.

Carhart & Needham's Patent MELODEONS, constantly on hand, (an article we can recommend.)

Pianos received in exchange. Tuning attended to.

Baltimore, March 29 6m

Adam Wm. Rapp's

PATENTED SCIENTIFIC

Niche Gold Pens,

Embracing all the properties contained in the finest quill pen, in addition to which the durability of the Metals are combined and fully associated and developed.

1852.

THE following highly respectable Testimonials and Recommendations are submitted to the Public:—

Having tried ADAM WM. RAPP'S Patent Scientific Niche Gold Pen, the undersigned take great pleasure in recommending it to the Public as the greatest improvement in Metallic Pens that has met our attention.

His Excellency, William Bigler, Gov. of Penna.
His Excellency, E. Louis Lowe, do. Maryland.
Prof. Hart, Principal of Cen. High School, Phila.
Right Rev. Bishop A. Potter, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles Wadsworth, do.
Rev. W. H. Edwards, Washington City.
Rev. C. K. Nelson, Annapolis, Md.
Rev. J. Street, Phila. Rev. D. W. Bartine, Phila.
Rev. De Witt, Harrisburg. Rev. Cox, Harrisb'rg.
Rev. C. A. Hay, do. Rev. J. F. Mesick, do.
W. Rawle, Esq., Phila. Judge Booth, Delaware.
Hon. J. R. Chandler, do R. Vaux, Esq., do.
Clark Hare, Esq., do. Wm. Neal, do.
Jacob Hacker, do. G. W. Walloston, do.
Alderman Ash, do. Wm S. Price, do.
James M. Cassadé, Esq., Camden, New Jersey.
T. W. Mulford, Esq., do. do.
A. Crowning, Esq., do. do.
W. N. Jeffries, Esq., do. do.
D. Green, Washington. M. Miller, Washington.
E. Howard, M. D. do. J. Radcliff, do.
R. Smith, Esq., do. W. P. Elliott, do.
Editors National Intelligencer, Washington City.
Editors Maryland State Capitol Gazette.
Editors Washington Republic.
Editors Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having purchased the property known as the Moyamensing Banking House, S. E. corner of 2nd and Chestnut streets, for his future business Establishment, intends keeping a large and complete assortment of every variety of texture and size of

ADAM WM RAPP'S
PATENTED SCIENTIFIC
NICHE GOLD PENS,

Gold and Silver PENCILS and PEN HOLDERS, of every variety, Wholesale and Retail. In addition thereto, I have on hand Rapp's last edition of SCIENTIFIC PENMANSHIP and PEN-MAKING, in various bindings.

JAMES BARBER,
General Sale Agent for Adam Wm. Rapp's Patented Scientific Niche Gold Pens, S. E. corner 2nd and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia 1y

JAMES BARBER'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOCK & TIME-PIECE ESTABLISHMENT,
SOUTHEAST CORNER SECOND & CHESTNUT STS.,
PHILADELPHIA,

WHERE may be found a large and splendid assortment of the best modern Improved Eight Day and Thirty Hour Brass and Alarm Clocks, and Time Pieces, suitable for Churches, Halls, Hotels, Steamboats, Railroad Cars, Parlors, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens &c., which will be sold in lots to suit Purchasers, from one to One Thousand, at the lowest cash prices.

☞ [illegible] Clocks of all kinds Repaired and Warranted. Clock Trimmings of every description, constantly for sale.

May 3 1y

D. & J. GULP,

Cabinet & Chair-makers,
Baltimore street, a few doors above Fahnestock's Store,

WOULD respectfully beg leave to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they still continue to manufacture, and have constantly on hand, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, such as

BUREAUS,
CENTRE, SIDE, DINING, & BREAKFAST
TABLES,
French, Half French, and Common
BEDSTEADS,
CUPBOARDS & SAFES,
Work, Wash, Candle & Toilet Stands, &c.
ALSO,
SETTEES AND CHAIRS,

of every description—and all other articles of Furniture in the House keeping line.

COFFINS

made to order, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Thankful for past favors, and with a desire to please all who may favor them with a call, they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

Gettysburg, Feb. 2.

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air tight, Peakskell, and Cabinch Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞ WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind mill machinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞ Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON.

Dec. 15. tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

H. & W. B. MEALS

STILL continue the MARBLE CUTTING BUSINESS, at their old stand in Carlisle street, a few doors north of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., and will furnish every thing in their line, such as

MARBLE MANTLES, TABLE TOPS,
Monuments, Tombs & Head Stones

of the finest and handsomest Italian and Vermont Marble, of which they have just procured a large stock, and feel competent to dress it in a style which cannot but please. The charges too will be as low as the city prices. Orders from a distance promptly executed.

July 28. 6m

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Charles P. Freeman & Co.

(LATE FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.)
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
144 *Broadway, 1 door South of Liberty Street,*
NEW YORK.

HAVE now on hand, and will be receiving daily through the season, NEW GOODS, direct from the European manufacturers and cash Auctions, rich, fashionable fancy Silk MILLINERY GOODS. Our stock of Rich RIBBONS, comprises every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs imported.

Many of our goods are manufactured expressly to our order, from our own designs and patterns, and stand unrivalled. We offer our goods for nett Cash, at lower prices than any credit House in America can afford.

All purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to reserve a portion of their money and make selections from our great variety of rich cheap goods.

Ribbons rich for Bonnets, Caps, Sashes and Belts; Bonnet Silks, Satins, Crapes, Lisses and Tarletons; Embroideries, Collars, Chemisetts, Capes, Berthas; Habits, Sleeves, Cuffs, Edgings and Insertings; Embroidered Reviere, Lace and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs; Blonds, Illusions, and Embroidered Laces for Caps; Embroidered, Laces for Shawls, Mantillas and Veils; Honiton, Mechlen, Valenciennes, and Brussels Laces; English and Wove Thread, Smyrna and Lisle Thread, and Cotton Laces; Kid, Lisle Thread, Silk, and Sewing Silk Gloves and Mitts; French and American Artificial Flowers; French Lace, English, American, and Italian; Straw Bonnets and Trimmings.

March 22. 6m

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
At the Old Established Stand No. 2 North Fourth street, N. W. Corner of Market,
PHILADELPHIA.

A large and general assortment of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS, at as low rates as at any other establishment in the City—manufactured of the best materials, and by the best and most careful workmen. Country merchants and others will find it to their advantage to call upon the subscriber for their supply.

LUCAS GILLINGHAM,
Successor to Russell & Gillingham,
At the Old Stand No. 2 N. 4th st.

Philadelphia, March 29 3m

GENTLEMEN who want Fancy Colored French Cloths, Cashmeretts, and Tweeds for Coats, Mole Drab and Black Doe Skin Pants, Silk, Satin, and Marseilles for vesting, can find a good assortment, at very low prices, at the well known stand of A. B. KURTZ.

BONNETS AND MILLINERY GOODS.

LADIES in want of Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, Florences, Flowers, &c., will find them in fine style, and cheapest, at

April 19 MIDDLECOFF'S.

RIBBONS, Collars, Lace and Edgings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., suited to every taste, at

April 14 KURTZ'S.

BONNETS & BONNET RIBBONS.

LADIES, if you wish to see a large and beautiful assortment of Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, call at SCHICK'S.

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

BONNETS, Jenny Lind, China Pearl, Hair and Lace Hair and Gimps and various other styles, with Misses Lace and Gipseys, at

April 14. A. B. KURTZ'S.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

A new lot just received and for sale cheap at

April 12 SCHICK'S.

NEW GOODS!

MORE OF THEM, AND AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER!

WM. W. PAXTON has returned from the City with a very large and well selected stock of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

of every variety and style, suitable for the season.

☞ Call at the Store of the "Two Extremes," and you cannot fail to be suited in quantity, quality, and terms.

Gettysburg, May 3. tf

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

A. B. KURTZ

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just received the largest and best assortment of BONNETS ever offered in the County—which will be sold lower than by any other establishment.—Call and see—no trouble to show. Don't forget the place—*Kurtz's Cheap Corner.*

March 22. tf

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable; if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhea have made them weak and debilitated; the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with Dyspepsia; the astonishing cures performed by this Syrup after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

THE TAPE WORM!

This is the most difficult Worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, affecting the health so sadly as to cause St. Vitus' Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of 2 Tablespoonfuls 3 times a day. These directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of Tape Worm.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile; so that any wrong action of the Liver affects the other important parts of the system, and results variously, in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver.—These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick; Namely, 1st, An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucous membrane, or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d, An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3d, A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, all others being base imitations.

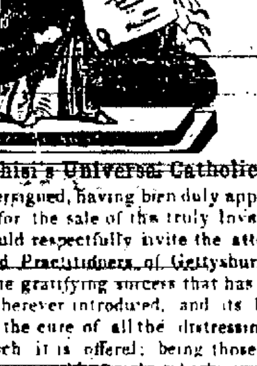
☞ Agents wishing new supplies, and Storekeepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents for Adams county.

S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Myers & Son, Littlestown; Robinson, Cashtown; Wright, Bendersville; Cadman, Petersburg; Martin, New Oxford; White, Hampton; and by every respectable Dealer and Merchant in the United States.

☞ *Price—each 25 cents.*

June 28. 1y



Dr. Marchisi's Universal Catholicon.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed Agent for the sale of this truly Invaluable Medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of Ladies and Practitioners of Gettysburg and vicinity, to the gratifying success that has attended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of all the distressing diseases for which it is offered; being those incidental to the respectable female, whether married or single, and usually known by the name of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

&c., with all their accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe or of how long standing.

That this CATHOLICON is in every way worthy of the confidence of the afflicted as a successful, safe and cheap remedy, is vouched for by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of many prominent members of the

MEDICAL FACULTY

in the United States; and also by the voluntary testimonials given in the pamphlets, from Ladies and Physicians of the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority.

This preparation is not a "cure all," but is intended expressly for the above named complaints, so very distressing in their nature and consequences, and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of perhaps any other malady to which the human family is heir.

THE INGREDIENTS, as certified by high medical authority, (see pamphlet,) are all VEGETABLE, and are not associated with any article unfriendly to the animal economy.

☞ Pamphlets can be had gratis at my Drug Store.

SAMUEL S. FORNEY, Agent,
Druggist, Gettysburg.

REFERENCES.

P. B. Peckham, M. D., Utica, N. Y.
L. D. Fleming, M. D., New Bedford, Mass.
D. Y. Foote, M. D., Syracuse, N. Y.
M. H. Mills, M. D., Rochester, N. Y.
W. W. Reese, M. D., City of New York.
John G. Orrick, M. D., Baltimore, Md.
W. Prescott, M. D., Concord, N. H.

Jan. 12

FANS—FANS—A large assortment just received at KURTZ's Cheap Corner.

"Walk about Zion, and go round about her; tell the towers thereof. Mark ye well her bulwarks, consider her palaces."—Psalm xlviii, 12, 13.

THE ANCIENT CITY OF JERUSALEM.

THE subscribers have the honor to announce to the public, that they have just published one of the most wonderful specimens of modern Art yet produced, the *"Ancient City of Jerusalem"* previous to its destruction by Titus, A. D. 71, painted by Geo. Wunderlich—drawn on stone by J. Queen, and Lithographed by P. S. Duval.—The prints are tinted and elaborately colored to represent the original picture. The print is 40 by 34 inches; accompanying it is a History and Key, which points out all the remarkable places, making the whole picture easy to be understood and highly instructive and interesting.

On this picture may be distinctly traced the following remarkable places:—Hill of Evil Council, where council was held to kill Our Saviour; Valley of Elah, where David slew Goliah; Mountains of Judea; Mispeh; Upper Pool of Gihon, which supplied the city with water; Road to Joppa; Road to Bethel and Samaria, Sepulchre of the Kings, Aceldama, the place bought with the thirty pieces of Silver for which Judas betrayed Christ; Catacombs in the Rocks, Valley of Hinnom, Valley of Idolatry where the image of Moloch was erected; King's Garden, Fountain of Enrogel, Brook Cedron, Pool of Siloam, where Our Saviour sent the blind to receive sight, Stairs that led from Mount Zion to the King's Garden, House where the Holy Ghost came upon the disciples on the day of Pentecost. The three Towers built by Herod, Mariamne, Hippicus, and Phaselus; Conaculum, where the Saviour ate the Passover; David's Tomb, House of Annas, House of Caiaphas, Palace of Herod, who caused the children of Bethlehem to be slain; Chief Pharisees' Palace, Palace of Monabazus, king of Adiabene; Prison from which the Angel delivered Peter, Lower Market, the Tower of Siloam, which fell and killed eighteen men, mentioned by Christ, House of the Mighty, Palace of Herod Agrippa, Hippodrome or Circus, built by Herod; Palace of the High Priests. The twenty three noted Gates, including the beautiful Gate of the Temple, where Peter and John healed the lame man—Temple which contained the Holy of Holies, in which were deposited the Ark and sacred utensils, within the porch or portico stood the Pillars of Jachin and Boaz, the great Altar of Burnt Offerings, the Brazen Candlesticks, the Court of the Gentiles where Christ expelled the Money Changers. The Gate on the east side in the external wall is the Shushan or Golden Gate, through which Christ entered from the Mount of Olives. To the south of the Temple lies the lower part of Mount Moriah, called Ophal. Mount Moriah was originally a craggy rock, where Abraham offered Isaac in sacrifice—here Jacob prayed and beheld the Vision of the Ladder. The platform or Mosaic pavement of Moriah overlooking the Tyropoean Valley is where Solomon dedicated the Temple, in the year B. C. 1004, and burnt by Nebuchadnezzar, 416 years afterwards; was rebuilt by Zerubabel B. C. 515, and again much greater in extent and grandeur by Herod, being covered with plates of gold, "and shone more bright than the morning sun." Where it was not gilded, it was white as milk. At the end of the Bridge stood the High Gate of Benjamin, the tower of Antonia, here Paul addressed the people, the Pretorium, where Christ was brought before Pilate for judgment; Palace of Pilate and the Court of Justice, Court of Records, School of the Gentiles, Palace of Acra, built by the Asmonean Kings; it was here Agrippa erected a high Tower overlooking the Courts of the Temple; Via Dolorosa, extending from the House of Pilate to Calvary, where Christ was crucified; the Gate of Judgment, the Tower of Phephinus, the various roads leading from the city, Garden of Gethsemane, Mount of Offence, where Solomon allowed strange worship, and where Christ predicted the destruction of the Temple; Pools of Bethesda, Gihon and Siloam, Valley of Jehoshaphat, Hill Scopus, from which Titus first beheld Jerusalem and its splendid Temples; Mount Gishon, and a number of other places of interest too numerous to mention.

GEO. & JOHN WUNDERLICH,
No. 4 Fayette Street below Arch, between 9th and 10th Sts., Philadelphia.

☞ The Pictures can be had of the Publishers as above, or at No. 100 North Sixth Street, (Odd Fellows' Hall,) Philadelphia.

PRICES.

Plain Sheet in tint, including History and Key,	$5 00
Colored do. do.	7 00

On stretchers, with muslin back and varnished, $1 extra.

Persons desiring their Pictures Framed, can have them at the following Low Rates:

Three inch Gilt Frame to suit the Print,	$5 00
Rosewood Frames with gilt bead,	4 00
Three inch, imitation gilt,	5 00
One inch gilt bead,	1 50

All Orders, including price of picture, prepaid and directed to either of the above places, will receive immediate attention.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I take pleasure in recommending to all lovers of Sacred History the Engraving of "Ancient Jerusalem," by the Messrs. Wunderlichs, as a very beautiful print, and as far as I am able to know from a comparison of the best authorities, *it is as correct* as it is beautiful.

A. A. WILLITS,
Pastor of the 1st R. D. Church,—Crown St.
Philadelphia, May 22d, 1852

I have procured and examined carefully the Messrs. Wunderlichs' Engraving of "Ancient Jerusalem." It is decidedly the largest, the handsomest and most accurate one that has ever been published in this or any other country. With the aid of the Key and his Bible, the Christian may obtain a better knowledge of the Holy City as it was in days past, than from all other sources. As a mere work of Art it stands high. Mr W. deserves the gratitude of all lovers of Zion, for his efforts to make them better acquainted where Our Redeemer lived and died,—where the Shechinah once did and again will dwell.

WM. RAMSEY,
Pastor of the Cedar St. Presbyterian Church,
Phila, May 8th, 1852.

☞ The Publishers have in their possession a great number of Recommendations, some from individuals who have visited Jerusalem, which will be shortly published.

June 21.

AN ILLUSTRATED DOLLAR MAGAZINE.

July—No. 1—New Series—Vol. 2.

Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet.

BEGINS a New Volume with the issue of the July Number. There are now two volumes in a year, of nearly 300 pages each, commencing in January and July. Each number contains 48 pages, profusely and elegantly embellished.

It is a *Cabinet,* as its name imports, presenting the richest and rarest literary attractions for the young—ever readable, entertaining, instructive, free from all trash, and conducted with the utmost care. The particular topics of the articles contained in it, as well as the mode of treating those topics, are too numerous and varied to be specially named. *Ancient and Modern History, Biography of Distinguished Individuals, the Arts and Sciences, Natural History of Animals, Wonders of Animal Instinct and Contrivance, Accounts of Travelers all over the Globe, Descriptions of curious and Wonderful Places, Familiar Dialogues, Popular Anecdotes, Wonders of the Vegetable Creation, Moral Tales, Poetry, Music, Enigmas, Riddles, Charades, Instructive Puzzles, Scripture Illustrations*—all have a place in the various sleeves of the Cabinet.

☞ FRANCIS C. WOODWORTH (Theodore Thinker) the Editor, is now traveling in Europe, and will regularly contribute to the pages of the Magazine during his absence.

TERMS—$1 a year; $3 for 4 copies; $5 for 7 copies, and an extra copy to the one who forms a club of 7 and upwards. Money and post office stamps may be sent by mail at our risk. Specimen numbers sent gratis. July begins a new volume.

AGENTS WANTED,

to obtain subscribers for the Magazine, and to sell the Bound Volumes of the octavo series of the Cabinet—to whom inducements will be offered.

☞ Clergymen without charge, students, &c., will find this a pleasant and useful employment.

D. AUSTIN WOODWORTH, Publisher,
118 Nassau street, New York.

June 22.